"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk west winds.
For full weather report see Page 16

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,156. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SIGNS CREW BILL, BUT DENIES PLEDGE

Didn't Promise Railroad Men, Says Sulzer, Despite Statement in Labor Leader's Letter.

DEFENDS HIS APPROVAL

Governor Admits in Memorandum That the Large Vote for the Measure Swayed His Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—Gov. Sulzer to-day signed the Jackson full crew bill, asked for by various railroad organizations.

To-night his attention was called to a statement contained in a letter sent out before election last November to officials and members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen by John Fitzgibbons, legislative representative of the organization, who said that the Democratic candidate had given him and other railroad men a promise that he would sign the bill if elected.

"Is it true," the Governor was asked, "that you had a conference with Mr. Fitzgibbons before election and promised to sign that bill if the Legislature passed it, and also said that you would come out openly for it were it not for the fact that if you did the railroads would spend a barrel of money to defeat you?"

"That story is absolutely untrue," Gov. Sulzer replied. "I was approached by a number of delegations asking me to sign the bill, but I never committed myself, and this morning not a soul besides myself knew that I would approve the bill. My reasons for approving it are contained in the memorandum that I made public to-day."

Mr. Fitzgibbons was at the Capitol to-night receiving the congratulations of friends over the Governor's action. To the correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES who questioned him about the letter he said, with some feeling:

"I don't know that I want that letter printed; it was marked 'confidential' and not for publication."

Then he added:

"It may not be the right letter. One letter about this bill was published last December which purported to have emanated from me, but which was not authentic."

Text of Fitzgibbons Letter.

Following is the text of Mr. Fitzgibbons's letter:

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1912.

To the Officers and Members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of New York State:

Sirs and Brothers—Believing that the most important subject concerning our organization to-day is the "Full Crew bill," and being anxious to secure the passage of said bill, I considered it my duty to learn the attitude of the candidate for Governor who is most likely to win out, and called upon the Hon. William Sulzer and requested that he state his position on this most important measure.

Mr. Sulzer said to me, "If I am elected I will sign the Full Crew bill, and I will take pleasure in securing its passage." He also requested that I notify the lodges of the State as to his position. Continuing, he said:

"I would come out openly for the bill, but if I did the railroads would spend a barrel of money to defeat me."

I received a telegram from Mr. Sulzer requesting that I meet him in Buffalo Oct. 29. I met Mr. Sulzer as requested, and he again said he would sign the bill. There was a committee of trainmen representing the Buffalo lodges at the hotel to call upon him, requesting that he state his position on the full crew legislation. I am informed that Mr. Sulzer told them he would sign the bill.

I believe it to be my duty to inform our lodges so that each member can use his judgment as to who is the best man for Governor. I have no desire to plead for any candidate for Governor, but call your attention to the facts as I get them.

Personally, I believe that Sulzer is the best man for the working men of this State, and the man who, in my opinion, will give us full crew legislation.

This letter is not for publication, but for the information of our members throughout the State, so that each member may know what the exact conditions are, and then it is up to each and every one to do what he thinks is for the best.

With best wishes and hoping that we get our just and meritorious measure, I am, fraternally yours,

JOHN FITZGIBBONS,
Legislative Representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Mr. Fitzgibbons is not merely a labor leader, but quite a politician. With Francis Cullen, a Watertown lawyer, he controls the Cullen-Fitzgibbons faction in the Democratic organization of Oswego and Jefferson Counties. The delegation from Oswego to the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, where Sulzer was nominated, was virtually controlled by Fitzgibbons.

Mr. Fitzgibbons has been a frequent visitor at the Executive Chamber and it is known that he has been in sufficiently close touch with Gov. Sulzer to be able to tell his friends several days ago what action the Governor would take with reference to the full crew bill.

In giving his approval to this measure, which was vetoed in succession by Govs. Hughes and Dix, Gov. Sulzer ignored the pleas made by the Presidents of the leading railroads in this State, who at the hearing Saturday asserted that the proposed increase in train crews was entirely uncalled for and that the added expense to the railroads, about $2,400,000 a year, would have to be borne by the traveling public and by shippers.

When Hughes and Dix vetoed similar measures it was on the ground that the Public Service Commission had ample power to deal with any situation involving inadequate manning of trains.

Swayed by Bill's Popularity.

This year, as in other years, the lawmakers passed the bill by an overwhelming majority. The measure was one of a series which, in the Tammany programme, are to be "put up" to Gov. Sulzer with a view to causing embarrassment. The Governor in a memorandum, explaining his action on the bill, frankly admitted that it was prompted largely by the popularity of the measure as gauged by the large vote it received in the Legislature.

"Every safeguard it seems to me," says the Governor in his memorandum, should be employed by the railroads to prevent wrecks, to protect the property of shippers, and to conserve human life and limb, not only of the employes, but of the traveling public. The progressive spirit of the time demands it, and the trend of present day legislation is all that way. The inauguration of these reforms, in my opinion, will create greater safety, and abolish more efficiency in the operation of railway transportation."

The bill requires that on all freight trains of twenty-five cars or more on lines of more than fifty miles in length there shall be at least three brakemen. On freight trains of five cars or more there must be at least two trainmen. On passenger trains having [illegible] cars the law states that there shall be two or more brakemen.

ELDER OROZCO SLAIN.

Huerta Will Send Peace Envoy's Son to Avenge His Murder.

MEXICO CITY, March 31.—The report from Cuernavaca of the shooting of Pascual Orozco, Sr., by followers of the rebel Emiliano Zapata, is confirmed to-day. Col. Orozco was in Zapata's territory as a peace envoy from Huerta.

The Federal War Department is preparing to place Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., in command of a column of 5,000 men and send him to the State of Morelos, where many of Zapata's adherents are operating.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Gov. Carranza, at the head of the revolution against the Mexican Government in the north, has declared himself Provisional President, according to official advices received here to-day.

EL PASO, Texas, March 31.—Annexation to the United States is being sought by certain revolutionary factions in Sonora, the northwestern Mexican border State, which is practically in control of insurgent State troops. Ignacio Bonillas, a Sonora State Congressman, is on his way to Washington to confer with officials regarding the plan. According to leaders here, Bonillas will promise that if the Washington Government will recognize the belligerency of the State troops, annexation to the United States will be advocated.

Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., is not convinced that his father has been killed. The reports that the other members of the commission had been shot are definite, but there is a slight vagueness in the dispatches as to the fate of Orozco, Sr., which gives grounds for the theory that he may be held for ransom.

BROTHER TAKES SULLIVAN.

"Big Tim" Removed from Sanitarium in Yonkers on Sunday.

Timothy D. Sullivan, who has been an inmate of Dr. Bond's Sanitarium in Yonkers, for several months, has been removed to the home of his brother Patrick, in Westchester. His friends said last night that his condition was improved and that a complete recovery was expected. Despite the optimistic reports of his condition, however, "Big Tim" had a severe set-back last Saturday night. For a time he became violent and had to be put in a straitjacket.

Sunday afternoon Patrick Sullivan and "Big Tim's" brother-in-law, Larry Mulligan, called at the sanitarium and took him to the former's home in an automobile. He will be under the care of private physicians there and they hope to effect a complete cure. Physicians at the sanitarium said last night that Mr. Sullivan's condition had steadily improved lately, with the exception of occasional periods when confinement seemed to depress him and he became almost unmanageable. Dr. Stoville of the sanitarium expressed the opinion that it would be only a question of time when the former Congressman would be thoroughly cured.

Several of "Big Tim's" friends expressed the same opinion last night. One said his removal from the sanitarium had been contemplated for three weeks, but that he opposed the proposition at first. He was finally convinced that a change might prove beneficial, and agreed to go and live with his brother.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. GATES.

Served Among Others on Old A. P. Heinze Claim of $975,000.

Deputy Sheriff Edward Lee, the Colored Democracy Leader whom Sheriff Julius Harburger calls the best process server in New York, served a summons on Mrs. Dellora R. Gates, widow of John W. Gates, yesterday at Room 325 in the Hotel Plaza.

The summons was in a suit brought by the Richmond Assets Collecting Company against Mrs. Gates, as executrix of her husband's will, her son Charles C. Gates, as executor Charles W. Morse, Charles M. Schwab, John M. Flagler, Robert M. Thompson, Isaac Guggenheim, Mrs. Theresa R. Carroll, as executrix of the will of John F. Carroll, and James W. Barney and Ashbel H. Barney, as executors of the will of Charles T. Barney. No complaint accompanied the summons.

Ferdinand E. M. Bullowa, a lawyer, of 34 Nassau Street, who appeared as attorney for the collecting company on the summons, said that no complaint in the action had been drawn. He said that the suit was for $975,000 on a claim assigned by Arthur P. Heinze.

Heinze's claim was based on his alleged losses in the stock of the American Ice Company and the American Securities Company about six years ago. According to Mr. Bullowa, Henize believed that he had been led into buying the stock by what he considered false representations and manipulations.

BRAVES SMOKE FOR JEWELS.

Woman Recovers Them, but Falls Fainting in the Hall.

Miss Roxie A. Hampton, who owns the Hampton Novelty Company, on the third floor of 23 West Twenty-fourth Street, was breakfasting in a near-by restaurant yesterday morning when she heard the cry of fire, and hurried to the street in time to see the smoke pouring from the windows of her stock rooms.

She remembered that she had left her rings, worth $1,500, and $500 in cash on her desk in the office at the rear. In a panic she implored a man among the spectators waiting for the fire engines to appear to go for them. He was not enthusiastic. Then she asked for his raincoat. He gave that, and she dipped it into a pail of water in the hall. Putting it on, she seized a coil of rope and rushed upstairs. There she fastened one end of the rope to her waist and another to the doorknob, and with this as her guide back through the smoke she stumbled to where the valuables were and escaped, choking and faint, to the hall. Capt. Henry of Engine 14 caught her in his arms as she collapsed.

The fire did $3,000 damage to the building and the Hampton stock.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Canada, Naples, March 16.

$50,000 FOR FLIGHT ACROSS ATLANTIC

Daily Mail Offer for First Crossing by Waterplane in 72 Hours.

POSSIBLE, SAYS LAMBERT

French Inventor Says Machine Must Alight En Route to Replenish Fuel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—Lord Northcliffe in this morning's Daily Mail offers a prize of $50,000 to the first person making a transatlantic flight in a hydro-aeroplane in seventy-two consecutive hours between any point in the United States, Canada, or Newfoundland, and any point in Great Britain or Ireland, in either direction. The contest is open to all nationalities.

In connection with the offer The Mail prints an interview with Count de Lambert, who says that within ten years the Atlantic will be crossed by hydro-aeroplanes between sunrise and sunset of a Summer's day. He is the inventor of the hydro-aeroplane, and a pupil of Wilbur Wright.

When he was asked what were the chief difficulties of a transatlantic flight, Count de Lambert said:

"The two great difficulties will be to keep one's course, if one is out of sight of ships and the wind changes, and to avoid being smashed up by waves when one alights to replenish his petrol. The trouble with the wind is that you may keep on your course by the compass and yet all the while, without knowing it, may be drifting. It is absolutely necessary that the machine be able to float for a week, say, in case the engines fail. As things are to-day no machine can get across without stopping en route for fuel.

"Take a machine weighing a ton, everything included. Suppose the whole distance across to be 2,000 miles, and the machine to fly at a moderate speed, 62 miles an hour. To drive the machine 90 feet a second means an effective thrust of 440 pounds, or 66 horse power. To obtain this a motor of 126 horse power is required, consuming 110 pounds of petrol an hour. Thus, in order to do the distance in thirty-two hours a one-ton machine would have to start with one and a half tons of fuel, which is absurd.

"Hence, before we can fly across without stopping we must find a better fuel than petrol, or a more efficient motor, or a machine which requires less than a 440-pound thrust; and no doubt we shall succeed. Meanwhile I consider the scheme of flying across with stoppages to replenish perfectly practicable. It is merely a question of luck and having two days' calm weather. A slight following wind would make a great difference.

"One would use, I suppose, two engines, or perhaps an engine of which half could be in use at a time, as is sometimes done with a fourteen-cylinder Gnome. It will be easy to arrange for the man who is not driving to lie down and rest. The hydro-aeroplane is the machine of the future for crossing water."

The Mail also offers a prize of $25,000 for the first person piloting a hydro-aeroplane of British invention and construction around England, Scotland, and Wales in seventy-two hours.

SANDWICH GIRLS PARADE.

Advertise Ball to be Given by Mrs. Belmont's Association.

Six little sandwich girls marched from the Belmont lunchrooms at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and tramped up and down Fifth Avenue and the adjoining streets. They were headed by Miss Mazie Belle Glover and advertised with sandwich boards a play and ball to be given by Mrs. Belmont's Political Equality Association at Terrace Garden on Wednesday, April 9.

The girls were much excited as they prepared to start and Mrs. Belmont, who was on hand to see them off, sobered them down.

"You mustn't laugh," she said, "you must be very sedate on the street or men will speak to you."

Little Miss Glover, who was in a white military frock, carried the Political Equality Association dark blue flag with the name on one side and "Votes for Women" on the other. Miss Elsie McKensie, who has charge of the Junior League of the Belmont headquarters, marched in second place.

The two plays which will precede the ball will be "How the Vote was Won," and "Camp Fire Girls." In their play, the Camp Fire Girls, who are having a care-free time in the woods, come out in pajamas of various hues and give a little dance.

FIGHTS AGAINST RESCUE.

"Mrs. Arnold" of New York Jumps Into Sea at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 31.—A woman expensively dressed and wearing valuable jewelry, who gave her name as Mrs. Arnold of New York, was pulled from the surf shortly before 11 o'clock this evening by Policeman Van Dyke, after a desperate battle. The woman was seen loitering about the beach, after most of the promenaders had deserted the Boardwalk. Van Dyke saw her and decided to keep his eye upon her.

She walked to the edge of the pier and threw herself into the water. The officer went into the water after her. She resisted his efforts to get her to the beach, but he managed to pull her in.

She then refused all information about herself, except to say that her name was Mrs. Arnold, and that she lived in New York. She was sent to a hospital, where [illegible] being a private room. [illegible] of the Hotel [illegible] New York City.

FIRE IN NASSAU BANK.

Watchman Discovers It in Time to Prevent Serious Loss.

While John Blackman, a watchman employed in the National Nassau Bank, in the Temple Court Building, at 3 Beekman Street, was making his rounds last night he discovered smoke coming from the stationery closet, in the basement of the bank. He immediately turned in an alarm, which brought Chief Kenlon and the reserves from the Oak Street Station.

The fire was confined to the stationery closet, where the blanks and old deposit slips are kept. The cause is unknown. The damage was $500.

BORN ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Child Gets the Name of James, for the Ambulance Surgeon.

Mrs. Anna Brennan, 32 years old, of 315 West Fifty-fourth Street, was suddenly taken ill in the women's waiting room on the New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge late yesterday afternoon. Patrolman Sinderline summoned Dr. James McPheeters of the Hudson Street Hospital, and when the doctor arrived he found two patients instead of one, Mrs. Brennan having given birth to a nine-pound baby boy.

Both mother and child were removed to the hospital. The mother said she was going to name the boy James, after Dr. McPheeters.

LIGHTNING FELLS THRONG.

Jersey Folk Waiting for Train Laid Low by Bolt.

BRANCHVILLE, N. J., March 31.—Lightning played havoc with a number of persons waiting for a train at the Lackawanna station here this afternoon.

A bolt struck about twenty feet away from where the passengers were waiting for the train. Whether it was impact or fright they suffered when the lightning struck so close to them is not explained, but practically all either fell to the ground or to their knees. Several women in the crowd fainted.

6,745 IMMIGRANTS IN A DAY.

Five Ships Bring Them and Two Days' Record Is 12,084.

Five Atlantic steamships arrived yesterday from Europe, bringing a total of 6,745 immigrants to this country. The Stampalia brought 1,882 from Italy, the Lapland had 1,520 from Antwerp, the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm had 1,306 from Bremen, the Rochambeau 1,477 from Havre, and the Caremania 560 from Glasgow.

On Sunday five steamships arrived with 5,339 immigrants, which gives a total for the two days of 12,084 landed at Ellis Island.

VELASQUEZ IS SPIELMANN'S.

Art Critic Bought It Under the Noses of Other Experts.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—The possessor of Velasquez's "Anunciation" is the art critic and connoisseur, Marion H. Spielmann. He purchased the picture at a London sale which was attended by other picture experts and famous dealers.

It was so thickly covered with dirt and varnish that nobody but Mr. Spielmann realized its worth.

HAYWOOD GETS SIX MONTHS

I. W. W. Leader Is Sentenced for Causing an Illegal Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 31.—William D. Haywood, the I. W. W. leader, who was arrested yesterday at Riverside on a charge of participating in and causing an unlawful assemblage, was sentenced this afternoon by Recorder James F. Carroll to six months in the County Jail. Adolph Lessig, the local I. W. W. organizer and forty-seven other prisoners who were arrested with him will be tried later.

Between 6 and 8 o'clock this morning the police arrested fifty strikers who persisted in forming pickets about the mills after they had been ordered to keep moving. Thirty-nine of them were arrested near the Wiseman mills.

SHOT BY HOLD-UP MEN.

Guest of Lunchroom Dying After a Fight with Robbers.

Three men entered a lunchroom at 440 Sixth Avenue early this morning and flourished revolver to hold up the cashier, waiters, and patrons in the place. Some of those in the room resisted the robbers, and after the fight was over one of the men who had been eating there was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was said he would die.

The hold-up men took to their heels, but after a short chase through the streets detectives from the West Seventeenth Street Station caught three men who said they were Thomas Martin, a deaf-and-dumb pugilist of 317 East Thirty-first Street; George Tomeo of 251 West Twenty-sixth Street, and Leo Cochrane of 2,333 Eighth Avenue.

RICH MAN WEDS SERVANT.

Cornelius Kelley, 68 Years Old, Marries His Maid, Who Is 29.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 31.—Cornelius Kelley, 68 years old, reputed to be a millionaire, and one of the oldest residents of this place, accompanied by his son, Dennis, 34 years old, slipped out of the house and went to 6 o'clock mass this morning at the Church of Our Lady, Star of the Sea, and at the conclusion of the mass married Anna Cox, 29 years old. Miss Cox had been employed as maid in the family for about two years. She had preceded Kelley and his son to the church, and although they occupied the same pew none of those hearing mass had the least suspicion that the widower was about to marry his maid.

Kelley created a stir at this resort three years ago when he sold the Girard House, which he owned, to the Atlantic City Gas Company for $68,000. He demanded that the money be paid to him in one-dollar bills. He was forced to hire a wagon to carry the stacks of greenbacks to the bank when the gas company complied with his unusual demand.

CHAS. ESSAY SPORTS KAISER.

Has purchased a handsome Spanish cob, strength, Delicious and economical.—Adv.

THE WHITE WAY LID FALLS AT 1 O'CLOCK

Police Enter Shanley's and Make Three Arrests at Churchill's, Closing It Up.

TROUBLE ALSO AT MILLER'S

All Bars in the City and the Gay Cabaret Give Way to the Mayor's Edict—Jack's Alone Excepted.

Mayor Gaynor's April 1 regulation of the restaurants and saloons that used to run gayly far into the early morning hours or all night became effective without modification, notwithstanding protests at 1 o'clock this morning. Everything was closed tightly at that hour, and if any one of the Times Square district felt his slumbers disturbed by a heavy crash along about that time he may now feel reassured, because it was only the police dropping the lid on the Great White Way.

The only oasis in the desert was Jack's restaurant in Sixth Avenue, which in twenty-five years has never closed its doors. It was explained by Capt. Walsh of the West Forty-seventh Street Precinct that this restaurant was not included in the general order, inasmuch as it did not present a cabaret performance and because the all-night license held by Jack Dunston, the proprietor, had not yet expired.

Promptly at 1 o'clock Inspector Gillen and Dwyer with their full staffs and plentiful recruits from the various precincts descended upon the various hotels and restaurants of the city. Miller's in West Forty-third Street, formerly the old Metropole, was not inclined to take the order seriously.

The windows of the dining room were hidden behind curtains of red damask at 12:30, and when Capt. Walsh and members of Inspector Dwyer's staff entered, shortly before 1 o'clock, the door of the dining room was closed before them by one of the managers, who protested that until the stroke of 1 the police had no right to interfere with the patrons. At this nine bluecoats from the West Forty-seventh Street Station appeared and filed into the dining room, with drawn clubs. It was 1:15 before the last protesting patron left his seat to wander out into the night.

At Churchill's it was attempted to maintain the dining room and kitchen service after 1 o'clock, although the bar was said to be closed. This led to trouble between the police and the management. After Inspector Dwyer had announced in stentorian tones so that all might hear that the closing hour had arrived and that every person should leave the place, Capt. "Jim" Churchill mounted a chair and shouted to the diners to keep their seats.

"The police have no right to interfere with your eating," he yelled. "We can continue to serve meals and you can continue to order food as long as you wish."

"I have a different opinion about what you can do," retorted the Inspector. "You have been ordered to close up and you are going to close."

The guests arose in their places and jeered the Inspector and applauded the proprietor. A whistle blew and immediately eight patrolmen in uniform marched in.

"Clear the tables," ordered the Inspector.

The policemen began systematically at the rear of the room and ordered each diner to vacate his seat. Those who refused to obey were threatened with immediate arrest. As the tables were cleared of patrons the waiters were ordered to remove the linen and dishes and pile the vacant chairs on top of the empty tables.

All went well until an intoxicated man in evening clothes protested that he had not finished his lobster.

"Lock him up," directed Inspector Dwyer, and the man was escorted to the police station charged with disorderly conduct. He refused to give his name and was sent back to a cell protesting that he would call down the vengeance of the law upon the police, Mayor Gaynor, and all concerned in the perpetration of the "outrage."

When the police approached the last table at which four men were seated one of the party, who gave his name as Gordon, protested that he was one of the proprietors of the place and could not be put out of his own restaurant. At the table with him were Sam Bernard, the comedian; Guy Crawford, private secretary to President Peters of the Long Island Railroad, and Michael J. Byrnes, former Captain of the Fire Department.

All of them refused to move, and Inspector Dwyer demanded to know if they were also members of the company which runs the restaurant. Bernard admitted that he was not interested in the place, and was promptly ousted. Crawford and Byrnes refused to answer any inquiry put to them and were promptly placed under arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct. Then the doors of the restaurant were locked and the lights extinguished.

At Shanley's, Broadway and West Forty-third Street, the police met some opposition to the demand that the restaurant be closed. A crowd of several hundred persons gathered on the street in front of the place, and the Lieutenant in charge called in four uniformed policeman.

"Every one out and lights extinguished," was the order, which was obeyed after a parley.

Manager Henry B. Morton of the Folies Bergere took no chances. He not only closed the bar and stopped the cabaret performance at 1 o'clock, but he also closed the kitchen and dining room at the same time. When informed that a number of his fellow-caterers were going to insist upon their right to serve food after 1 o'clock, he rejoined:

"They can suit themselves. I've read the Mayor's letter and I know what his orders are. I am not going to try to buck the City Hall. If the others want to make a test case they are welcome to do so. I intend to play perfectly safe."

At Rector's no drinks were served after 1 o'clock, and the kitchen closed promptly at that hour. No attempt was made, however, to compel the diners who had not completed their after theatre suppers at 1 o'clock to leave the tables. The cabaret was stopped.

All of the all-night saloons in the vicinity of Herald and Times Squares closed promptly at the hour directed by the Mayor, as did the saloons in Park Row and vicinity in the downtown newspaper district. The police were active in all of the sections of the city affected by the wholesale cancellation of all-night licenses, and these districts were for once absolutely dry. In Harlem, Washington Heights, on the east side, and on the lower west side no drought was in evidence, the side doors being open as usual after hours.

Children are very fond of MALT-BREAD-NUT FOOD. It promotes their growth and strength. Delicious and economical.—Adv.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN DEAD IN ROME; FINANCIER WORN OUT BY OVERWORK; WORLD PAYS TRIBUTE; STOCKS UNSHAKEN

Body Has Been Embalmed and Will Be Brought Here.

UNCONSCIOUS NEAR END

Mr. Morgan Could Not Retain Nourishment Even When Artificially Administered.

PUJO INQUIRY IS BLAMED

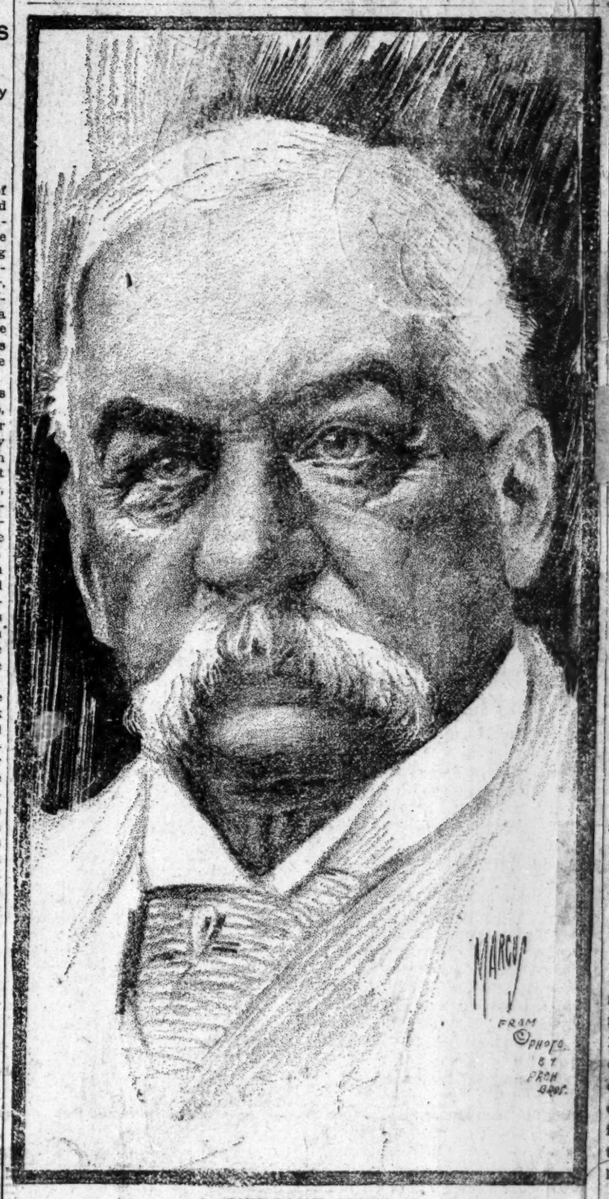
But Dr. Starr's View of the Origin of the Illness Is Scouted in Washington.

POPE GREATLY DISTRESSED

Kaiser and King Victor Send Condolences—Rome Festivities Canceled.

NO CHANGES IN THE FIRM

Son Long Trained to Take Father's Place—Associates Give High Praise to Dead Financier.



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, March 31.—J. Pierpont Morgan died at the Grand Hotel here five minutes after noon to-day, (6:05 A. M. New York time.) He had been unconscious for some hours before the end, and about half an hour before it came the physicians in attendance issued a bulletin in which they said that all hope of saving the financier's life were gone.

The doctors attending Mr. Morgan at the last were Prof. Giuseppe Bastianelli, the celebrated Italian specialist; Dr. M. Allen Starr of New York, who was called into consultation, and Dr. George A. Dixon, also of New York, who came to Rome in response to a cabled message.

The members of Mr. Morgan's family here are Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, his son-in-law and daughter, and Miss Helen Hamilton, his niece. They were at the beside until the physicians realized that Mr. Morgan's death was imminent, when they were persuaded to go into an adjoining room.

Mrs. Satterlee is prostrated by grief, and is under the care of doctors and nurses. It is a great cause of sorrow to her that h. father did not recognize her to say good-bye.

Mr. ...gan's end came peacefully and painlessly. The news of it was withheld here for three hours. Immediately after the financier's death all the employes of the Grand Hotel received strict orders not to communicate the news to any one, as Mrs. Satterlee did not wish the members of the family in America to hear the news first from the newspapers.

Clergymen at Bedside.

At an early hour in the morning the Rev. Gardiner Brown, Chaplain of the English Church, and the Rev. Mr. Nelson of the American Episcopalian Church, attended Mr. Morgan and offered prayers and read a passage from the Bible, but the financier did not recognize them. His condition was then desperate. At 10 o'clock injections were made with the hope of rallying him, but efforts to prolong his life artificially were fruitless. His temperature was then 104½, pulse 140, and respiration 40.

The great financier's body has been left in the charge of nurses and attendants, while friends of the family are remaining on guard in the corridors to prevent any one from approaching the death amber.

The news of the death was conveyed to New York through Post Wheeler, Secretary of the American Embassy, who spent last night in a room adjacent to the apartment occupied by Mr. Morgan. The American Ambassador, Mr. O'Brien, was also advised of Mr. Morgan's death, and called a few minutes afterward at the hotel to express sympathy to Mrs. Satterlee. He was admitted to the death chamber.

The body will be embalmed and sent to Naples, whence it will be taken to New York on a liner, accompanied by the members of the family now here. The vessel that will carry the body home has not yet

MORGAN FORTUNE NEAR $100,000,000

Financier Not Possessed of Vast Wealth of Rockefeller or Carnegie.

PUT $60,000,000 IN ART

Lewis Cass Ledyard, His Counsel, Believed to Have Possession of His Will.

Mr. Morgan, in Wall Street's estimation, was not possessed of wealth as great as the fortune of John D. Rockefeller or Andrew Carnegie. It was said yesterday by bankers who had close relations with Mr. Morgan that outside of his art treasures his personal wealth would hardly exceed $75,000,000, if it amounted to that.

The art collection which Mr. Morgan gathered cost unknown millions. Its value was lately placed at $60,000,000. This would bring Mr. Morgan's fortune up to something like $135,000,000, but some of those who had been associated with Mr. Morgan put the total of his wealth, including his art treasures, at not more than $100,000,000.

It was pointed out that while Mr. Morgan had made vast sums as head of the country's largest banking house, he had also spent money very freely. His benefactions were large and helped swell to a great figure the amount which he spent. Several of those who discussed the matter yesterday said that Mr. Morgan had not sought to accumulate money. The many millions which he spent in the gathering of objects of art ceased to earn any income. That is an important item, for their value invested in securities might readily have yielded $2,000,000 annually. The yearly addition of this sum to his wealth would have brought his fortune up to a much higher figure.

It was generally assumed yesterday in the financial district that Mr. Morgan's will would be found in the possession of Lewis Cass Ledyard, his personal counsel and one of his most intimate friends. Mr. Ledyard came to New York from Newport last night, but refused to say anything about the will.

Mr. Morgan's wealth, great as it must have been, was not the true measure of his financial power. His influence in the banking world far outran his immediate interests. Among the institutions that have long been known as "Morgan banks" were some in which he was not a Director and in which he held little, if any, stock. The extent of this indirect influence or control may be realized from the fact that, although he was admittedly the dominant figure in the American banking world and an important factor in European capitals, he was a Director in only one bank, the First National.

Even the wealth represented by his interest in the several banking houses of which he was the head is hard to estimate. It can be had partners and the proportion of his own interest has never been definitely known to the outside world. However, it has been understood that some of his New York partners had only a small percentage holding in the business and profits of the firm. The profits of these banking houses have been enormous. Millions were realized from the formation of the United States Steel Corporation and the International Harvester Company alone.

World's Foremost Banker.

Mr. Morgan undoubtedly was the foremost individual banking figure in the world. Surpassing him in resources were the Rothschilds alone and they are and have been for generations a family of whom no single member stood out in the class with Mr. Morgan. Their resources are estimated at several hundred millions. In twelve years they loaned nearly $450,000,000 to European Governments. Since 1815 they have raised for Great Britain more than $1,000,000,000; for Austria, $250,000,000; for Prussia, $200,000,000; for Italy nearly $300,000,000, and for Russia nearly $125,000,000. In most of the principal European capitals, however, there are members of the Rothschild family who look after the financial needs of the country, while in the United States Mr. Morgan stood almost alone, towering above men like George F. Baker, whose actual wealth is almost, if not quite, as great as his, and John D. Rockefeller, whose wealth is certainly greater.

LONDON'S ART ESTIMATE.

English Experts Value Morgan Collection at $100,000,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—Estimates of the value of J. P. Morgan's art treasure by conservative experts place it above $100,000,000. Some prices he paid for art treasures were as follows:

Raphael's "Madonna of Saint Anthony," $500,000; Gothic tapestry from Aygalades, near Marseilles, $500,000; Fragonard's panels, $225,000; Gutmann collection of goldsmiths' and silversmiths' work, $300,000; Gainsborough's stolen "Duchess," $200,000; Hobbema landscape from Dorchester House, $150,000, and the Hoenstchel collection, $1,000,000.

His set of Aldines is valued at $150,000; Martel's collection of watches, $350,000. His jewels are valued at $1,500,000. The Coptic manuscripts found at Fayum are worth $400,000.

A great London financier, when asked to-day to make an estimate of Mr. Morgan's wealth, refused to venture one. He said, however, that it probably was not more than one-tenth of the Rockefeller fortune. He recalled a story in that connection to the effect that when Mr. Rockefeller was paying a tribute to the boldness with which Mr. Morgan acted in the crisis of 1907 Mr. Rockefeller added: "And he is not a rich man, either."

Mr. Morgan was very fond of collie dogs, and once he gave $10,000 for four English collies. There were often 100 collies in his kennels at one time. Sefton Hero, a collie for which Mr. Morgan paid $2,500, always slept under his bed. In recent years Mr. Morgan favored Pekingese dogs.

been chosen. A funeral service will be held in Rome before the departure of the party.

Complete Mental Colapse.

One of Mr. Gorgan's doctors states that a complete mental collapse preceded death. For the last few days the financier had been without the use of any of his faculties, had failed to recognize anybody, and had taken no nourishment naturally since last Friday—a fact which the Italian press seizes upon to point out that one of the richest men in the world died practically from starvation.

Mr. Morgan, it is stated, had not spoken since Saturday. His last words were addressed to his son-in-law, Mr. Satterlee, to whom he said, reassuringly, "You bet I will pull through."

Mr. Morgan had implicit faith in his doctors, who, he was convinced, could save him. When he lost the power of swallowing, artificial nourishment was immediately administered, and it staved off death for a time, but last night the patient ceased to assimilate the little food administered, and the doctors saw that the end was near. It was then that they felt they could no longer conceal Mr. Morgan's alarming condition from his family, who were warned that little remained to be done. The doctors then issued the bulletin stating that Mr. Morgan's condition was grave. The patient grew worse at midnight, and after 5 A. M. began to sink rapidly.

Most of the Americans here and also many of the Roman nobility have left cards at the Grand Hotel. King Victor Emmanuel sent an aide de camp to express his condolences. The Kaiser has telegraphed to the family.

A special train had been held in readiness since yesterday to convey Mr. Morgan to Calais for London. It was countermanded only this morning, thus showing that the family had not lost hope of his recovery.

The doctors state that Mr. Morgan died from an aggravated form of nervous prostration.

According to onereport, in one of his rare and brief intervals of consciousness Mr. Morgan opened his eyes and, with his customary dominating, keen look unchanged, once raised his right arm and felt his muscles to convince himself that they were still strong. Then he sank back obviously weaker, but apparently satisfied.

Mr. Morgan occasionally gave Mrs. Satterlee and Miss Hamilton a smile of recognition, but gradually his exhaustion increased to such an extent that he was unable even to open his eyes.

Sorrow in Rome.

Since the death of Pope Leo no man's decease has produced such a widespread feeling of regret here as that of Mr. Morgan. All express sorrow, from the Pope, who very recently told how anxious he was again to see Mr. Morgan, and the King, who conferred on the great American financier the highest Italian decoration after he had returned the Ascoli Cope to Italy, down to the poorest who knew Mr. Morgan's kindness of heart.

Mr. Morgan leaves keen recollections of his personality here, especially among lovers of art and connoisseurs of antiquities. The beautiful new building of the American Academy on the Janiculum Hill, now near completion, may almost be described as a monument to him. He provided a large part of the funds for its erection and took the keenest interest in it.

Up to midnight 3,698 cablegrams and dispatches had arrived, expressing sympathy and condolence on Mr. Morgan's death. They came from America, England, France, Italy, and Egypt. Among the most touching were some telegrams from Mr. Morgan's admirers in Venice, Florence, Aix-les-Bains, and Cairo.

The senders include some of the best-known personages of the world, among them several royalties. There are also pathetic messages from poor persons who have benefited from Mr. Morgan's munificence.

It has been proposed that the apartment in the Grand Hotel which for so many years had been occupied each season by Mr. Morgan be named after him, and that in it be placed a marble tablet commemorating to-day's event.

The American colony, the municipality, and the Government authorities desire to join in an imposing demonstration of homage when the body leaves Rome, but the wishes of the family in this regard are not yet known.

Semi-Comatose for Days.

ROME, March 31.—For months Mr. Morgan's health had been declining, but the symptoms became greatly aggravated about a week ago, and since Wednesday last he had been in a semi-comatose condition.

To-night his body, lying in the death chamber, is surrounded with flowers, many of which are pink carnations.

Mr. Morgan's daughter, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, who had been in constant attendance, as at the deathbed. She held the hand of her father and tried to obtain some sign of recognition. She thought that when the supreme moment approached he faintly pressed her hand. Mr. Satterlee and the physicians almost carried the weeping woman out of the room, and friends tried to comfort her.

Mr. Satterlee is prostrated by grief, and had no statement to make to-night regarding future arrangements. So far no preparations have been made with reference to the removal of Mr. Morgan's body to the United States.

Heart Tonics Ineffective.

Frequent bulletins were issued during the morning showing that Mr. Morgan's condition was gradually becoming worse. By 11 o'clock the physicians had given up all hope. Mr. Morgan's physical weakness was extreme. Heart tonics were injected, but these had no effect.

The physicians issued the following bulletin shortly before noon:

Mr. Morgan has failed very rapidly since yesterday. He is unconscious. His temperature is 104½, his pulse 140, and his respiration 48.

The question of his death is only one of hours.

Prof. GIUSEPPE BASTIANELLI,
DR. M. ALLEN STARR,
DR. GEORGE A. DIXON.

A relative of Mr. Morgan, Mrs. Fitz Simon, wife of the Rev. William Fitz Simon, arrived from Cannes in the morning and was shown into the death chamber, but her presence remained unknown to the dying man.

Besides the four trained nurses in attendance, Miss Helen Hamilton was of great assistance to the three physicians.

From the time of the arrival in Rome Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee had feared that a mistake had been made in bringing Mr. Morgan here instead of taking him direct to London, where he would have been in his own house instead of in a noisy hotel, and they thought, too, that the climate of Rome was too mild and enervating for him in his condition of ill-health.

Blames the Pujo Investigation.

Dr. M. Allen Starr of New York, who was called into consultation, attributed the financier's breakdown to emotion caused by the investigation carried out by the Pujo Committee at Washington into the operations of the Money Trust.

A statement giving the full story of Mr. Morgan's illness has been prepared by Prof. Bastianelli and Drs. Starr and Dixon and cabled to his son in New York. The statement recapitulates the symptoms of Mr. Morgan's malady since it first developed in Egypt. It declares his illness to have been nervous prostration, but says that his intelligence remained normal until Easter Sunday. Then a gradual general collapse supervened, affecting the digestion and the mental faculties, until delirium ensued. The rise of temperature noted was, it is stated, probably due to lesions of the brain.

Pope Pius was greatly distressed when he heard of the death of J. Pierpont Morgan, whom, he said, he had desired so much to see again. He exclaimed: "He was a great and good man."

Prof. Jesse Benedict Carter, President of the American Academy of Fine Arts in Rome, who had issued invitations for the first reception in the new villa on the Janiculum Hill, as soon as he knew of Mr. Morgan's death, sent out a notice postponing the function. The wife of the American Ambassador, who also had issued invitations for to-morrow, sent out notices putting off the event.

All the Rome newspapers publish tributes to Mr. Morgan, expressing the deep sense of loss felt by the Italian people. It has been suggested that Mr. Morgan's body should be taken to the United States on board a warship.

HIS LAST THREE MONTHS.

Left Here for Egypt Jan. 7—Illness Began on Arrival There.

Mr. Morgan sailed from New York, an ailing man, for Egypt on Jan. 7, within three weeks after he had testified before the Pujo Committee investigating the Money Trust. For weeks there had been reports that he was far from well, but these were somewhat allayed by the announcement that no physician would be taken with him. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and Count and Countess Jean La Greze, the latter a daughter of his partner, Charles Steele.

There was a mishap before the liner on which he sailed reached the lower harbor. The fog was thick and the vessel poked her nose into the mud off Governor's Island, but was extricated within a few hours and found to be undamaged. After an uneventful trip across the Atlantic Mr. Morgan reached Monte Carlo on Jan. 22 and Naples the next day. With his party he motored to the ruins of Pompeii. The next day he sailed for Alexandria. He reached Cairo on Feb. 7 and shortly afterward started on a trip up the Nile.

Alarming reports concerning the financier's health were sent out from Cairo. These dealt chiefly with the declaration that Mr. Morgan was suffering greatly from indigestion, that the transatlantic trip had failed to accomplish its usual improvement in his health, and that physicians and nurses had been summoned. The stock markets of the world responded to these rumors, and Mr. Morgan's son, in New York, issued a reassuring statement concerning his father's health.

After a ten-day trip up the Nile, Mr. Morgan returned to Cairo, apparently benefited in health, but in reality a failing man. So serious was his condition that fresh butter and eggs were rushed to him half-way round the world from his New York farm. Within four days, on Feb. 21, Prof. Giuseppe Bastianelli, the best known medical specialist in Italy, was summoned from Rome to his bedside. Meantime the financier's son-in-law, Herbert L. Satterlee, left New York for Cairo, and joined Mr. Morgan's party there on Feb. 25. It was reported that Mr. Morgan had suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy, but this was denied.

Prof. Bastianelli issued a bulletin upon his arrival at Cairo, saying that Mr. Morgan's condition was good, and for several days the patient seemed to improve. On Feb. 28 Mr. Morgan drove out to the Temple of Karnak at Luxor. He wanted to drive round, but a guard refused permission, and when the financier remonstrated the guard pointed to a line of invalid chairs for hire. Mr. Morgan declined to get into an invalid's chair.

"If Mr. Morgan were carried round Karnak," explained his secretary, "the news would be cabled to America—it would be said he was too ill to use his legs, and there would be a great financial crisis."

Mr. Morgan drove back, disappointed, to Cairo.

Prof. Bastianelli remained with Mr. Morgan till he sailed back to Rome, on March 10. Because of the uncertain condition of his health, Mr. Morgan had to forego his usual visits to the Khedive and Lord Kitchener while in Egypt. Before returning to Europe, however, Mr. Morgan was sufficiently recovered to attend the merrymaking at Heliopolis, where he was pelted with flowers—and enjoyed it, apparently—by a party of American tourists.

Mr. Morgan landed at Naples on March 13, and went direct to Rome, where he received no visitors, but spent the evening playing solitaire in his room. His party, in the meantime, had grown till it included Dr. George A. Dixon of New York, Mr. Morgan's cousins, Mrs. Lucy Lee and Mrs. John Hurlburt, and his granddaughter, Miss Hamilton. Mr. Satterlee announced at Rome that Mr. Morgan's ailment was not an organic disease or debility attendant upon advanced age, but simply the result of overwork.

Denying himself to all callers, but besieged by art dealers from every country in Europe, Mr. Morgan passed the time quietly at Rome, keeping much to his hotel, occasionally motoring and driving, much of the time playing solitaire, and nearly always—when the public caught sight of him—with a cigar in his mouth. His physicians, still baffled by his ailment, put him on a diet of barley soup and chopped meat and tried to limit the cigars.

The sun of Rome, the diet, and the treatment ordered by the doctors seemed to have started him back to health when he attended the Easter service at the American Protestant Episcopal Church at Rome. He appeared to walk with difficulty, however, and left the church before the service ended. He grew rapidly worse, and for several days lay in a practically comatose state.

ENJOYED PUJO HEARING.

Members of Committee Don't Believe It Caused Morgan's Illness.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Surprise was expressed to-day by members of the Money Trust Committee, who are in Washington, that Mr. Morgan's breakdown should have been attributed by one of his physicians to the effects of the Pujo inquiry.

When the financier appeared before the committee on Dec. 18 and Dec. 19 he was apparently in good health and his bearing was confident and self-possessed. Members of his firm and his son and one of his daughters kept close to him throughout the two days he was in Washington, however, and watched him closely, as though fearing ill effects from the strain of the examination.

"Mr. Morgan seemed to enjoy the investigation," said Representative Hayes of California to-day. "He seemed entirely at ease, and under no unusual strain. I talked with him several times during the day, and he appeared to enjoy the situation."

Representative Neeley of Kansas, another member of the committee, also said that he had seen no evidence of emotion on the part of Mr. Morgan. The financier testified for about an hour on the afternoon of Dec. 18, but held the stand for nearly five hours the following day, under the questioning of Samuel Untermyer, attorney for the committee. Mr. Morgan accepted no assistance from his family or members of his firm, except to take an occasional throat tablet from his daughter, Mrs. Satterlee.

At one point Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Morgan if he desired to rest, and offered to suspend the examination. The financier replied with some force that he was not tired and had no desire to stop. Repeatedly throughout the day Mr. Morgan's answers aroused laughter in the committee room, in which he joined heartily. Members of the committee stated to-day that they had received no intimation since the inquiry that it had had any ill effects upon the financier.

Mr. Neeley made this statement:

"I give absolutely no credence to the report that Mr. Morgan's health was in any way affected as a result of his appearance before the Money Trust Committee. I confess that I was somewhat startled by some of his disclosures, and the public criticism of financial methods may have been a little severe in some quarters, but, for a man of his age, he appeared to be in splendid condition both physically and mentally, and his frequent sallies with counsel, displaying unusual wit, constituted a change from the monotony of the routine of the investigation. After the conclusion of his testimony he came up on the rostrum, shook hands with each member of the committee, thanked each of us for the courtesy shown to him, and assured us that it had been a pleasure to offer his testimony. At no time during his examination did he show any signs of weariness or strain of any kind."

NO FUNERAL PLANS YET.

Report That Mr. Morgan's Body Will Be Buried in Hartford.

Plans for the funeral of J. Pierpont Morgan are still in abeyance. Although windows in the Madison Avenue houses of Mr. Morgan and his son, J. P. Morgan, Jr., were aglow with light last night, no information was forthcoming. From Hartford, Conn., came a report that Mr. Morgan would be buried there. He was a native of Hartford and constructed the Morgan Memorial in that city in honor of his father, Junius S. Morgan. The report could not be verified.

It was said yesterday in shipping circles that in order to place Mr. Morgan's body aboard the White Star liner Olympic, which sails from Cherbourg tomorrow night, it would be necessary to hasten the Italian formalities and to charter a special train between Rome and Cherbourg. It was considered more likely that the body would be brought to this country on the American liner St. Louis, which leaves Cherbourg on Saturday evening.

Mr. Morgan's prominence in Church affairs inspired the belief yesterday that his funeral would be held in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights and that Bishop David H. Greer would be in charge of the services. Bishop Greer was a caller at the Morgan home yesterday morning. He remained fifteen minutes, and left in the motor car of George F. Baker, who was also a caller.

Henry P. Davison, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., said last night that reports that a long cable dispatch had been received from Mr. Morgan's physicians giving a detailed account of his illness were unfounded. He said that no cable dispatches had been received from Rome except those which were made public. Mr. Davison denied that Mr. Morgan had been in a state of coma since Easter, and said that his associates and family had heard that he had begun to fail rapidly on Wednesday. Mr. Davison said in response to further inquiries:

"The formalities in Italy in regard to the dead are very extended—more so than in any other country. Mr. Morgan was loved in Italy, and I am sure the forms will be complied with as quickly as possible."

J. P. Morgan, Jr., declined to receive callers last night. When he left his own home early yesterday morning to visit his father's house he showed signs of fatigue. Miss Anne T. Morgan received a few friends.

Beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning motor cars began to arrive at the Morgan home, bringing business associates and friends. Among these were H. P. Davison, Joseph H. Choate, James Mabon, President of the Stock Exchange; William F. Sheehan, Dallas B. Pratt, E. J. Berwind, William Woodward, and Representative Jefferson Levy.

There were crowds of curiosity seekers during the day, and six policemen were sent to keep these from getting in the way of visitors.

ART DEALERS ALARMED.

Believe Mr. Morgan's Death Will Adversely Affect Business.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 1.—J. Pierpont Morgan's death has caused something akin to consternation among art dealing circles in London, not so much because he himself was for so many years the greatest buyer, but because his example stirred the ambition of others, and the threat of his competition stimulated other wealthy collectors.

Moreover, the influence of Mr. Morgan's death on the financial position in the United States is believed likely to act as a deterrent, and it is thought that American art collectors for some time to come will be less ready to pay $250,000 or $500,000 for a picture or a set of tapestry.

There is much speculation as to the eventual destination of Mr. Morgan's collections, but everybody is in complete ignorance as to this. Even those who were in constant touch with Mr. Morgan, like G. C. Williamson, the editor of his great catalogue of miniatures and his adviser on many points, does not know whether his collections have been left to his family or to the New York Metropolitan Museum, where many of his treasures are now housed.

The Victoria and Albert Museum here has been cleared out of his possessions, and his London house has been practically stripped of all art treasures except things of minor importance.

Though nothing is definitely known, the impression prevails here that most, if not all, of Mr. Morgan's art treasures have been left to the Metropolitan, in which he was so keenly interested.

RETAINED CHEAP ORNAMENTS.

Morgan Let His Mother's China Dogs Stay Among Art Treasures.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 1.—In an article in The Daily Telegraph a correspondent says:

"There was a sentimental side of Mr. Morgan's character. Visitors to his house at Prince's Gate remember that among the valuable things on the mantelshelf of the drawing room were some very ordinary china dogs. People who knew Mr. Morgan's love of the beautiful used to wonder at the presence of these inferior ornaments among his treasures, but very few of them knew they were at one time the property of his mother, and that it was for this reason only that he kept them."

The same paper says the question everybody in the City is asking is, Who will succeed the dead financier? It adds:

"Mr. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., is a very able man, who has already carried through some very important business in a successful manner, and in the ordinary course one would expect the succession to come to the popular 'Mr. Jack.' There are, however, half a dozen other partners in Mr. Morgan's American business, two of whom, Messrs. Porter and Davison, are men of brilliant capacity, Mr. Porter being perhaps the more conservative and approximating the more closely to the British banker, while Mr. Davison is the more brilliant. It is possible that for some time to come the two gentlemen named, together with Mr. 'Jack' Morgan, will take command of the business."

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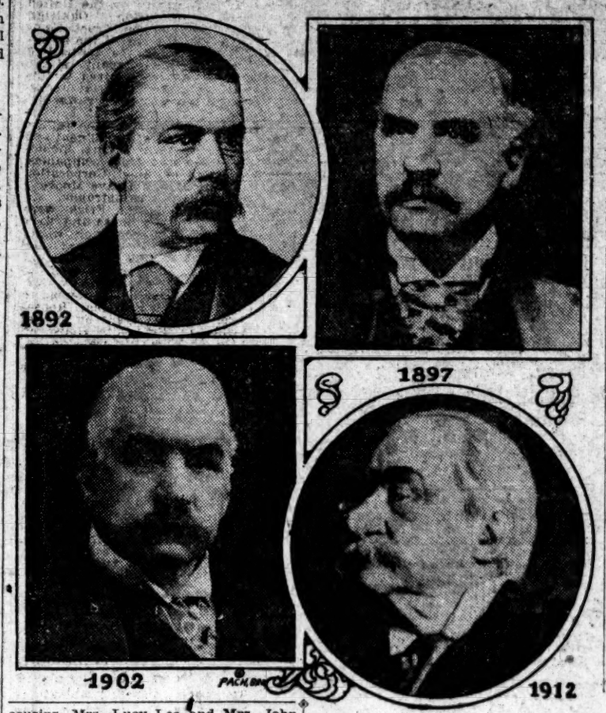
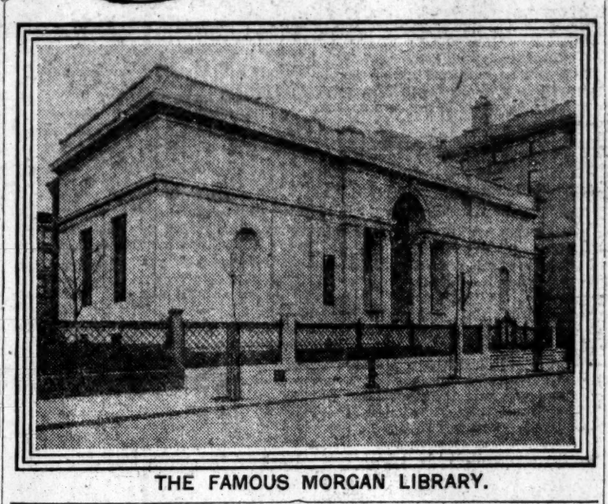
HOW MR. MORGAN GREW OLD.



THE FAMOUS MORGAN LIBRARY.



LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S TRIBUTE TO MORGAN

Found Him a "John Bullish Sort of Man" with a Knowledge of British Politics

AND A FEAR OF SOCIALISM

Regarded Lloyd-George as a Peril to America, Because Legislation Here Follows That in England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 1.—Lord Northcliffe pays "an English friend's tribute" to J. Pierpont Morgan in today's Daily Mail. He writes:

"The passing of Mr. Pierpont Morgan is a loss to Great Britain. Perhaps because of his English associations, perhaps by reason of his great admiration for English institutions, and the marriages of his kinsfolk to English people, Mr. Morgan was a strong factor in making good feeling between the English people and Americans.

"I knew Mr. Morgan about as well as some scores of wayfarers who had the entrée to his delightful home and library in New York. I have spent pleasant hours in Paris with him, and enjoyed his comparisons between men and things during his constant visits to London, but one liked to see him best in that small but exquisite marble palace in East Thirty-sixth Street.

"His appreciation of things British, his interest in our politics and public men, his liking for many of our ways, almost reconciled one to the somewhat sad spectacle of so many English treasures that ought to have remained in English keeping, for he possessed priceless Byron, Dickens, Thackeray, Brontë, Shelley, Lamb, and other English manuscripts. I once held in my hand all these, and in addition the original drawings for 'Pickwick,' Scott's diary, and Burns's 'Cotter's Saturday Night,' and in a few minutes had passed out, not to Museum Street, but to Fifth Avenue. The sensation was depressing and unpleasant.

"I had no knowledge of Mr. Morgan, the financier. The things we discoursed upon were politics and politicians. Knowing my interest in the press, he constantly led the conversation to that topic. It was no secret in the United States that he was not an admirer of most American newspapers. The only American daily journal I ever saw in his library was The Sun, which his friend and crony Laffan conducted, although many people thought Mr. Morgan financially interested in it.

"He read our Times diligently and regularly, and it was somewhat surprising to find one so immersed in the money struggle still able to keep pace with our affairs. He regarded Mr. Lloyd-George, I remember, as a great danger to the United States.

"I had heard most kinds of abuse of Mr. George, but had never encountered that special cavée before, and asked him why. He answered me that American legislation constantly followed closely upon that laid down in England, and he gave many excellent examples, which I cannot remember at the moment, but the freeing of the slaves, the income tax, death duties, the Employers' Liability act, (then pending,) and the introduction of the parcel post were among them.

"'Should Lloyd-George's Socialistic legislation make progress in your country,' he remarked, 'we shall follow you.'

"He had, I thought, an exaggerated fear of the danger of Socialism, but those shrewd, gray, glittering eyes had seen more than mine, and he may have been right. He obviously regarded English Conservatism as Radicalism, and English Radicalism as Socialism, and I fear I shocked him with a good number of my own Conservative views.

"He was a John Bullish sort of man. Had he been born to country life in England a century ago he might have become a great squire, a sort of Coke of Norfolk, but a good deal more Tory than that progressive landowner. He had all the obstinacy, tenacity, and bulldog courage that we attribute to the old Tory squire. He was a diligent Churchman of a kind not very common in the States, where Episcopalians occupy numerically but a small place. He was not merely a giver of gifts to churches, not merely a most munificent donor to the great Cathedral of St. John's, now slowly arising in New York, but he took an intense interest in all church matters. He well understood the meaning of the words, 'unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required,' and gave systematically, splendidly, and without the publicity that attends so much modern giving.

"I said good-bye to him last standing before a picture of his father, Junius Morgan, painted in England many years before. He told me a story which may not be known. A young painter presented himself one day at his father's London banking house and begged to be allowed to paint Mr. Morgan, the elder. Something attracted the banker to the painter and he gave half-humorous permission. The sittings progressed, and there was a small payment after each. The portrait was finished and the young man disappeared. Active and diligent search was made for the creator of what is admitted to be one of the finest modern portraits, but he was never again heard of."

FREE HELP IN CANAL DEAL.

$40,000,000 Transaction in Gold for Which No Charge Was Made.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—J. Pierpont Morgan did not profit one cent by acting as fiscal agent for this Government in the purchase of the stock of the French Panama Canal Company. This was a $40,000,000 transaction and involved the transfer of that sum in actual gold payment for the stock. In the ordinary course of business the agent appointed to look after the details of the deal would have netted a very big fee.

In 1903, when Philander C. Knox, then Attorney General in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, began the Government's suit seeking to dissolve the Northern Securities merger, great pressure was brought to bear on President Roosevelt to omit Mr. Morgan's name from the list of defendants. His younger partners were willing to assume all the responsibility in the case, and they pleaded with the Administration that Mr. Morgan should not be included.

They argued that he had been conspicuous in philanthropic and charitable works, as well as in finance, and that if he were made a defendant in a case brought by the Government his personal standing would be injured. Charles Steele came personally to Washington and pleaded with Mr. Roosevelt not to include Mr. Morgan in the suit. Attorney General Knox was firm in his determination that the name of Mr. Morgan should be included in the list. He argued that as Mr. Morgan was the head of the firm that had promoted the merger and was really the moving spirit in what was then the greatest railroad combination, it would be ridiculous to omit his name. In this view President Roosevelt concurred, and Mr. Morgan was named in the bill filed by the Government. The case was decided by the United States Supreme Court in March, 1904, and the Government won a complete victory. It is probable that Mr. Morgan took the matter more seriously than did any one else. He came in for some very severe criticism while the case was on trial.

The purchase of the stock of the French Panama Canal Company offered an opportunity for Mr. Morgan. Negotiations for this purchase were conducted by Attorney General Knox and his subordinates of the Department of Justice at a total cost to the Government of less than $8,000. There were no fees paid to outside attorneys, and the only expenses were the personal expenses incident to travel.

The canal deal having been arranged, it remained only to take over the stock and pay the money for it. There having been an agreement that the payment should be made in gold, this meant that $40,000,000 in gold coin or bullion must be transferred from the United States to France, and it was necessary that the transfer be made in such a manner as not to disturb business conditions in America.

It was a delicate and important task and Attorney General Knox sent to Mr. Morgan to ask if he would undertake it without compensation, purely as an act of patriotic service. Mr. Morgan accepted at once. His firm put through the big deal without a hitch and without in any manner disturbing the financial situation in this country. Many unfriendly critics portrayed Mr. Morgan as having his hand in the United States Treasury. As a matter of fact, he did not derive a penny of profit from the transaction.

MR. MORGAN'S MANY GIFTS.

To Charity He Contributed Largely —Active in Church Councils.

The gifts which J. Pierpont Morgan made in the interests of charity, philanthropy, education and the church were so numerous that anything like an accurate estimate of the total amount of his beneficence is impossible. He gave quietly and spontaneously. His associates on the governing boards of charitable institutions observed that he always took a keen personal interest in the activities of the organizations with which he was associated.

One of the greatest monuments to his generosity is the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New York, at Second Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, overlooking Stuyvesant Park. He constructed and equipped this hospital at a cost of $1,350,000. The Lying-in Hospital was opened in 1902.

Mr. Morgan gave $500,000 to the Loomis Hospital for Consumptives at Liberty, and later furnished $40,000 necessary for the installation of an electric system there. To the Aix les Bains Hospital in France, he gave $50,000, and once when he learned that the Hartford Hospital had started a fund to raise a debt of nearly $75,000 he volunteered a subscription of $25,000. Likewise when the Young Men's Christian Association, in this city, was struggling to pay a large debt, he made a donation of $100,000.

Mr. Morgan's largest gifts to the cause of education were received by Harvard and Yale. He gave to Harvard $1,000,000 about ten years ago, and followed this up with smaller contributions aggregating more than $500,000. With this money were built three of the five buildings of the new Harvard Medical School. He provided $100,000 for the establishment of a chair of Assyriology and Babylonian Literature at Yale. To the Peabody School for Teachers at Nashville, Tenn., he gave $250,000, and an equal amount to Trinity College at Hartford, Conn. He also gave $500,000 to the Auchmuty Industrial School.

STOCKS UNAFFECTED BY MORGAN'S DEATH

Passing of the Great Financial Figure Fails to Affect the Market.

LITTLE CHANGE IN PRICES

Resolutions Adopted by New York and Consolidated Stock Exchanges.

Looking at the quotations for stocks in yesterday's market one who had not heard of the passing of the greatest constructive force in American finance would have seen no trace of it there. An occurrence which, falsely reported from time to time in years gone by and always exerting a depressing influence on prices and confidence, caused no appreciable shock to financial circles when it actually occurred. This was not because of concerted support by other bankers, but because of a feeling that Mr. Morgan's death would not seriously interfere with any of the great undertakings with which his name and money have been associated. Had Mr. Morgan's death occurred a few years earlier it is easy to imagine that something approaching a panic would have ensued.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Morgan had been gradually withdrawing from various activities in recent years, and had been spending less and less time at his desk at 23 Wall Street. In the past two years he was seldom seen at Directors' meetings other than those of the Steel Corporation, New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford. J. P. Morgan, Jr., and his other partners have been handling most of the firm's business which in the past was cared for by the senior member.

The London market had an opportunity to show the effect of Mr. Morgan's death before the opening in New York, and sent over quotations in most cases fractionally under Saturday's closing prices. There was little excitement at the opening of the Stock Exchange, and prices were not conspicuously weak.

In United States Steel, on which the effect of Mr. Morgan's death was expected to be most pronounced, the initial loss was only ¾, and the issue closed the session with a net decline of only ½ point from Saturday's last figures. Of the other issues with which the Morgan name has been most closely associated Southern Railway lost ⅝. International Harvester gained ¼, Northern Pacific declined ⅜, New York Central lost ½, and New Haven lost ⅞. The market was irregular, many stocks making small gains, but the volume of trading was small.

A gaping crowd stood outside the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., at Wall and Broad Streets, until dispersed by a sudden rainfall in the early afternoon. On the glass of the outer storm door the following brief notice was posted:

"Closed on account of the death of J. P. Morgan, which occurred at Rome at noon to-day."

Soon after the tersely worded strip of paper appeared on the door an attendant brought out the big flag, which hangs over the entrance, and raised it to half-mast. The flag quickly sent its message up and down Wall Street and down Broad as far as the curving thoroughfare permitted, and it was answered by scores of other flags from banking and brokerage houses. The crowds going to their work saw and understood. In a short time the street in front of the Drexel Building was dense with people who waited for more details of the passing of the great financier than the few words on the door told them.

H. P. Davison drove up to the curb at about 9:45 o'clock in his automobile. He looked haggard and had evidently spent a sleepless night while waiting for news from Mr. Morgan's bedside. The crowd surrounded him with eager questions, but Mr. Davison would say only that there was nothing to add to the bulletin.

Mr. Davison hurried into the building and entered into conference with the other partners in the Morgan firm with the exception of J. P. Morgan, Jr., who had telephoned to the office immediately after receiving the message telling of his father's death that he would not leave his house during the day. Soon appeared some of the prominent figures of the financial district to pay their respects to the dead leader. A number of them were profoundly affected.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation and one of Mr. Morgan's closest business friends, was among the first to arrive. Soon after him came Norman B. Ream, a Director of the Steel Corporation, and a little later Daniel G. Reid, also a Director of the greatest organization Mr. Morgan formed in his long career.

No intimation was given yesterday at the Morgan offices as to the future personnel of the firm, but it was generally understood in the Street that no changes would occur. J. P. Morgan, Jr., is expected to take his father's place as head of the banking house as his training has been of the sort to lead to this end, and in recent years the work which Mr. Morgan used to attend to personally has been shifted gradually to the shoulders of the younger man.

The present firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was organized on Dec. 30, 1894, and at present consists of the following members: J. P. Morgan, Jr., Edward T. Stotesbury, who is more generally known as a member of Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia; Charles Steele, Henry P. Davison, Temple Bowdoin, Arthur E. Newbold, William Pierson Hamilton, William H. Porter, Thomas W. Lamont, and Horatio G. Lloyd. The New York Stock Exchange members are J. P. Morgan, Jr., and Temple Bowdoin.

The shades of the Morgan office were drawn, and the office was closed to all except routine business. The office will remain closed to-day and to-morrow.

Sentiment on the Stock Exchange yesterday favored closing the exchange on the day of the funeral, but no action will be taken until the funeral arrangements are announced.

At a meeting of the Governing Committee and members of the New York Stock Exchange the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the death of J. Pierpont Morgan has removed from America's large creative activities its most conspicuously useful figure. To the development of the resources of our country he has contributed more than any man of our day. His immense constructive genius was devoted not merely to American finance and industry, but to the wide field of philanthropy and humanity. The whole world has lost a wise counsellor and a helpful friend.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and sent to Mr. Morgan's family, with the sincere sympathy of the members of this exchange.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange:

Whereas, J. Pierpont Morgan, the most commanding figure in the American financial world, has been called by an all wise Providence to that bourne from which no traveler returns; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Morgan his country has lost a real American citizen who united with his genius for finance a generous desire to serve his fellow citizens to the fullest extent in the upbuilding and maintaining of American credit throughout the world. And be it further

Resolved, That in the exhibition of his incomparable art treasures, gathered with the unflagging devotion of an idealist, Mr. Morgan has made a unique contribution to the aesthetic side of American life, and one that will give him high rank among this country's greatest benefactors.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Gluemanah

DIPPING his pen in vitriol, Sydney Smith, the English satirist, wrote: "In the four quarters of the globe, who reads an American book or goes to an American play or looks at an American picture or statue?" Much sand has trickled through the hour-glass since Sydney Smith flung out this gibe—were he alive to-day he could *buy a Stein-Bloch Suit in London* and feel his gibe turn to ashes in his mouth.

For no more than you pay for style-puiseless clothes you can possess a *style-pulsing* Stein-Bloch Spring Suit or Topcoat.

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"It's a wise stock that knows its own par," and a wise head that "smartens up" from our stock of *pre-advanced* Spring Derbies and Soft Hats.

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with your meals to help assimilate your food and turn it into fresh blood, bone and sinew. That's a real and ideal Spring tonic.
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J. P. MORGAN'S LIFE ONE OF TRIUMPHS

Born to Wealth, Yet Made His Own Career and Became Master of Finance.

HELPED IN '95 BOND ISSUE

Climax of His Fame When He Stopped the Panic of 1907—His Family Life.

J. Pierpont Morgan had been the leading figure in American finance for almost as many years as the present generation could remember and had often been described as the biggest single factor in the banking business of the entire world. Combination, concentration, and development were his aims and the story of his life is indissolubly intertwined with the periods of expansion in this country in the world of railroads, industrial organization, and banking power.

The pinnacle of his power was reached in the panic of 1907 when he was more than 70 years old, and to some extent had withdrawn from participation in active affairs. By general consent he was put at the head of the forces that were gathered together to save the country from financial disaster, and men like John D. Rockefeller and E. H. Harriman, to say nothing of Presidents of banks and trust companies, put themselves and their resources at his disposal. Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, coming to New York to deposit Government funds where they would most aid in holding up the tottering financial structure, recognized his leadership and acted on his advice in every particular.

Unlike many of the men of great wealth in this country, Mr. Morgan, who was born in Hartford on April 17, 1837, in pursuing the career that led to this preeminence, did not have the incentive of poverty to spur him on in the early stages of his career. He was not born poor. On the contrary, he was heir to a fortune estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. It was one of the notable fortunes of the country in the fifties, and when John Pierpont Morgan went into business here in the early sixties there was open to him a career entirely honorable and very comfortable, that would have carried him to an inconsequential old age and an unhistoric grave. He did not choose this career, but rather chose to work as few men have worked in the last half century.

The decade from 1880 to 1890 was characterized by most extensive and most destructive competition between the various railroad systems of the country, and it was during this period that J. P. Morgan had occasion to develop publicly the policy regarding railroad affairs that he stood for ever after. It found its concrete expression in the famous West Shore deal in 1885, which ended a period of warfare between the New York Central and the West Shore Railroad almost without parallel for its severity, even in those days of rate-cutting and kindred devices.

The West Shore was the only route connecting the cities of New York, Albany, and Buffalo that was not controlled by the New York Central, and the Vanderbilts undertook, straightway upon its opening in the early 80's, to crush it. By 1885 things had reached the point where the only question at issue was to which road would go into a receiver's hands in the end, and it was at this point that J. P. Morgan stepped in. It was not an easy task, for the Vanderbilts at that day were fighters, and concessions from them were out of the question. Mr. Morgan's proposal—the only one on which he could gain their assent—was that he should acquire the West Shore in the interest of the New York Central without compensation for himself, and it was on Dec. 5, 1885, that the West Shore Railroad Company was incorporated to succeed the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad Company, and leased to the Central for 475 years, with a renewal option, at a rental of the interest on its $50,000,000 of bonds.

The entire capital stock of $10,000,000 was taken by the Central. Mr. Vanderbilt was so pleased that he gave his banker a silver service which cost $300,-000, and then had the dies broken, so that it never could be replaced.

But Mr. Morgan's activities in the suppression of destructive competition were by no means confined to the railroads in which he had a direct banking interest. The records of railroading from 1884 to 1889 are replete with "gentlemen's agreements" between Presidents of roads all over the country, and in these negotiations Mr. Morgan played always a prominent part.

Reconstructing Northern Pacific.

Meantime the Northern Pacific Railroad Company had passed into a receiver's hands. The success of the reorganization in which the Morgan syndicate furnished the $45,000,000 cash necessary to put the road on its feet temporarily, is a matter of record. The story is told in the appreciation of the common stock from the time when it sold at less than the assessment of $15 a share that was placed upon it in the reorganization to the time when it sold under normal conditions at upward of $200 a share, and all virtually within ten years.

Quite true, the administrative success of the railroad was the achievement of James J. Hill rather than of J. P. Morgan, but it must also be considered that Mr. Hill entered the Northern Pacific at Mr. Morgan's invitation, buying some $30,000,000 of the stock for himself and his friends at $18 a share.

Some men would have found their hands reasonably full in conducting the Northern Pacific reorganization, with its $80,000,000 of new common stock, its $75,000,000 of new preferred, its $130,000,-000 of prior lien 4 per cent. bonds, and its $60,000,000 of general lien 3 per cents. But not so with J. P. Morgan, for the Philadelphia & Reading had been coming at recurrent stages of its illness back to the Hospital for Crippled Railroads until eventually it was decided that it must submit to a major operation if its life was to be spared at all. This was performed, and a corporation with $28,000,-000 first preferred stock, $42,000,000 second preferred stock, $70,000,00 common stock, and a bonded indebtedness of $105,000,000, was turned out with some $20,000,000 ready cash to live on until its recovery should be complete.

So it would be possible to go on even at greater length with this series of reorganizations, which included minor railroads apparently innumerable. But in this maze of adjustments of securities and security values there was one undertaking of J. P. Morgan & Co., as the New York end of the Morgan-Drexel combination long before had become known, that made for itself a permanent place in the financial history of the country. That was the so-called "loveland bond issue of 1895.

To the Treasury's Relief.

For causes growing out of the depression of 1893, the situation of the National Treasury at the opening of 1895 was worse, according to competent authority, than at any time since the resumption of gold payments in 1879. Throughout the month of January there were heavy withdrawals of gold from the Treasury both for domestic purposes and for shipment, the exports of one week being $11,000,000. President Cleveland sought from Congress legislation to relieve the condition, but without effect, although on Jan. 28, when one of his messages was sent in, the free gold in the Treasury was less than $45,0-3,000.

Then came the contract with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate to supply to the Government $65,117,500 in gold in return for $62,317,500 thirty-three year 3 per cent. bonds. The syndicate undertook to import the gold, where necessary, to pay for the bonds, and had its payments to the Government in progress by Feb. 13. Almost instantly there was a change for the better in conditions, and by March the syndicate, in complete control of the foreign exchange situation, had stopped the gold exports entirely. By June the syndicate had completed, in advance of the time set, payment for the foreign half of the loan, and before the close of that month the free gold in the Treasury had reached the $107,000,000 mark.

Again, in the following year, when the nomination of William J. Bryan for the Presidency had alarmed the country, Mr. Morgan took the initiative in a somewhat similar undertaking. It was in July, when the outflow of gold became so rapid as to alarm the most conservative financiers, that Mr. Morgan called a meeting of bankers and leading dealers in exchange and formed a syndicate within an hour which undertook to furnish practically an unlimited supply of bills of exchange.

The formation of the syndicate restored confidence almost instantly, and while the members of the syndicate as individuals furnished about a million dollars of such bills, no general syndicate operation was necessary. This was in effect a forerunner of the famous "Faith Cure" pool of December, 1902, when J. P. Morgan, James Stillman, and George F. Baker got together a group of banks to furnish some $40,000,000 loanable funds in the face of a tight-money scare, but didn't have to render any aid in the actual event, as the announcement served automatically to restore normal conditions.

The year 1899 marked an epoch in American finance in which J. P. Morgan had a pretty large part, for then it was that he negotiated the first foreign loan of any size ever placed in this country. This was to take up and refund the entire national debt of Mexico, and the amount of the loan was $110,000,000. It was followed the next year by an American participation of $25,000,000 in the British war loan, which was handled on this side of the water by J. P. Morgan in connection with Baring, Magoun & Co.

The Chief and His Cabinet.

So at the opening of the new century Mr. Morgan was easily the largest financial figure on this side of the water, if not in the world. He had gathered around his a notable group of men —Francis Lynde Stetson, his personal counsel and "Attorney General"; Charles Steele, lawyer and financier; Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railroad; George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, with which Morgan had more intimate relations than with any other institution, and George F. Baer, President of the Reading Railroad and head of the great anthracite coal interests that that road represents; Robert Bacon, afterward Assistant Secretary of State.

So far as the affairs of the Northern Pacific Railroad were concerned, James J. Hill would have to be considered as within this group, although his personal railroad interests in the Great Northern made him a factor of importance in the railroad world quite aside from his connection with the road that Morgan reorganized. And woven in all through the directorates of all the roads that had come under Morgan influence during the reorganization period was the fibre of varied financial interests, for this was the corporate carrying out of the community of interest idea that J. P. Morgan himself had entertained on behalf of the railroads of the country from the time in the eighties when he used to try to settle rate-cutting disputes by getting up "gentlemen's agreements" among the Presidents.

Big things began to happen with the opening of 1901, and the biggest figure in the doing of them was J. P. Morgan. In January it was announced that he had bought the Jersey Central Railroad and turned it over, with its valuable coal properties, to the Reading. Soon after came word that the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the Hillside Coal Company, and others had been bought and turned over to the Erie, two acquisitions which brought the control of the anthracite traffic practically within the Morgan sphere of influence. Then went forth into the Street rumors that a consolidation of Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and the St. Paul Roads was imminent, but these were forgotten when, in the latter part of the month, came news that Andrew Carnegie was going to start a steel plant at Conneaut, Ohio, to manufacture "merchant pipe" in competition with Mr. Morgan's Federal Steel Company and John W. Gates's American Steel and Wire Company.

Launching of the Steel Corporation

Here was a denial of the very principle, in the case of the most important industrial enterprise in the country, which Mr. Morgan had been working for in the railroad field for twenty years, and if one must needs wonder how he found the time to give the matter attention, it is easy enough to conceive the motive that led to the formation. That great institution, with its original capitalization of $1,154,000,000, was launched in February to take over the Carnegie Steel Company, the Federal Steel, the American Steel and Wire, the American Tin Plate, the American Steel Hoop, the American Sheet Steel, and various smaller steel companies. By March 20, when the time expired for depositing the stocks of the subsidiary corporations, the smallest percentage so deposited was 92 and the largest 99. On April 1, to which time an extension was granted for the deposit, an average of 90¼ per cent. of all the subsidiary securities had been deposited under the plan.

The Steel Corporation had achieved the greatest success in its flotation that had ever been known, and, despite an increase in its capitalization in the Summer of 1901 and the strike of the steel workers in that Summer, by May of the following year there was a profit of $10,000,000 to be distributed to the members of the original syndicate, who stood ready in the beginning to put up $200,-000,000 if called upon. The amount actually advanced had been $25,000,000.

This United States Steel enterprise was perhaps as notable an example of J. P. Morgan's persistent optimism as anything in his whole life. It was capitalized on the expectation that the conditions of the most prosperous year in the history of the country up to that time would continue indefinitely. When the depression of 1903 came along, and the Steel stocks dropped off until the preferred, with its 7 per cent. dividend, was selling under 50, and the common, dividendless, was down to 8¾, a banker went to Mr. Morgan to ask him what he thought about it.

"I am not concerned with the stock market conditions of the Steel stocks," was the gruff reply, "but I can tell you that the possibilities of the steel business are just as great as they ever were."

This is a fair statement of the principle that J. P. Morgan applied to all enterprises having to do primarily with the potential energy of this country.

The Northern Pacific Episode.

In the meantime, Mr. Morgan's attempt to secure the control of the St. Paul in behalf of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern had come to nothing, but Mr. Hill had managed to buy for the two roads a controlling interest in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. With all these tremendous affairs apparently settled, Mr. Morgan went to Europe and was still there when, in May, Edward H. Harriman, deciding that the Burlington deal was too great a matter to be left out of, tried to buy control of the Northern Pacific in the open market, and precipitated the panic of May 9. But it may be supposed that the master mind of the Morgan firm was the one that dictated the settlement of contracts which, the shorts on the Stock Exchange had made in the wild days preceding, to the end that deliveries were allowed at $150 a share of the stock which had sold up to $1,000 a share in the height of the panic itself.

The eventual settlement of the matter from a railroad point of view—until the United States Government broke it up through the Northern Securities litigation—was one that was the flower of the community-of-interest idea. In connection with the Northern Securities Company, the $400,000,000 holding corporation formed in November of 1901, to hold the stocks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, it was arranged that the troublesome Harriman holdings in the Northern Pacific should be retired through exchange for the securities of the holding company, while the Harriman interests should have a representation in the Burlington Road, which was deemed the factor in the situation of the greatest importance to them.

Active Also in England.

An interesting illustration of the prestige attaching to the Morgan name in this period came in April of 1902, when John W. Gates succeeded in getting the control of the Louisville & Nashville Road away from August Belmont. The corner developed by the contest for control had the shorts in somewhat the same predicament as were the shorts on that famous May day of 1901. By agreement between Mr. Gates and the Belmont interests the entire situation was placed in the hands of J. P. Morgan & Co., to the end that the Louisville & Nashville was turned over to the Atlantic Coast Line not many months later.

The reputation attained on this side of the water was now duplicated abroad. Every time Mr. Morgan crossed the water, whether in search of health or of rare objects of art, the Europeans were filled with stories that he was buying everything in sight. So the Leyland Line purchase in 1901 was supposed to herald a combination of the shipping interests of the world even more extensive than developed a year later, when the International Mercantile Marine Company was organized.

It has been said that a bright Irishman, the head of a great shipbuilding firm which had one of the constituent companies deeply in its debt, talked Mr. Morgan into the purchase of that particular company, and the idea suggested the idea of general consolidation.

Mr. Morgan in the 1907 Panic.

When the first rumblings of the storm that was to break in the furious panic of October, 1907, began to be heard, Mr. Morgan was regarded by many as already out of active life. He was 70 years old and for several years had spent most of his time when in this country at his home and library uptown, while J. P. Morgan, Jr., and the other partners in the firm carried on its current business.

"Morgan is out of it" was a somewhat common view in Wall Street. "He is old and tired and his reputation has suffered from his flotation of United States Steel and International Mercantile Marine. Even if he were able to take the lead, confidence in his judgment has been shaken. We must look elsewhere for leadership."

How erroneous these ideas were it took but a few weeks to show, but at the moment Mr. Morgan's own attitude toward financial affairs fitted in with them. While nearly all the captains of finance in Wall Street were lying awake nights in the Spring of 1907, wondering how much longer they could stand the strain, Mr. Morgan was in Europe paying little attention to the market, but the very week that the late Henry H. Rogers was forced to make his great loan to carry his Virginian Railway project through the panic Mr. Morgan was in Italy spending his money lavishly collecting treasures for his library.

Mr. Morgan had his house in order long before the storm broke. He had had his bitter experiences several years before in the Northern Pacific panic, and he told his partners then that never again must the house of Morgan run into stormy weather with its coffers drained of gold. It was the "silent panic," two years later—the "undigested securities" panic—that hurt the prestige of Mr. Morgan, not only in America, but in Europe. He and his imitators had manufactured hundreds of millions more of new securities than the country could absorb.

When the stampede to convert great masses of these securities into cash caused a panic in Wall Street, international bankers predicted that Mr. Morgan would never regain his financial prestige. At that time it was the Rockefeller-Rogers-Harriman contingent that was in possession of great cash resources and in the slump that came in Steel shares this group was accused of putting the knife into Morgan. He is said to have dug deep into his personal securities and to have taken millions of his best investment stocks to Boston in order to obtain funds to use in stayming this decline.

Since that, however, the marvelous industrial growth of the country had given Mr. Morgan an opportunity to repair his fences. During the three years he waited, apparently idle, while rival captains of finance went ahead with great speculative projects involving the collapse of credit in 1907. Throughout the speculative furor of 1906 he went ahead quietly, emptying his strong boxes of securities of uncertain value and strengthening his credit in the banking capitals of the world.

At the beginning of 1907 business had continued extremely active. There was a recrudescence of hostility toward the railroads, and reports were in circulation that President Roosevelt had adopted the radical ideas of Senator La Follette. The Inter-State Commerce Commission began its investigation which resulted in many disclosures as to the operations of E. H. Harriman. At the same time new purchases of interests in other roads by the Union Pacific increased the public feeling against Harriman. There was uneasiness, too, about the possibility of the withdrawal of Government deposits from the banks when Leslie M. Shaw should retire as Secretary of the Treasury on March 4.

In the meantime, Heinze, Morse, and Thomas were building up the house of cards in the control of banks that was to play a conspicuous part in the panic a few months later. Augustus F. Heinze got control of the Mercantile National Bank in January, and the Trust Company of America, afterward a storm centre, absorbed the Colonial Trust. An early sign of the impending crash was the failure of a $12,000,000 bond issue by the Erie Railroad, about three-fourths of it being left in the hands of the underwriting syndicate.

Cause of the Panic.

Harriman's Alton deal, by which that road was loaded up with a big bond issue to the great personal profit of Harriman and his associates, was disclosed in February, and in March came the first signs of panic in the stock market. This was another "silent panic" and world-wide financial disturbance followed a phenomenal break on the New York Stock Exchange. The break was due chiefly to the impairment of public confidence in the value and stability of railroad securities, helped along by tight money, caused by some withdrawals of Government funds, and uncertainty as to the probable course of the new Secretary of the Treasury, George B. Cortelyou. The decline continued until, on March 14, there was a terrific collapse which carried prices to lower levels than in the Northern Pacific corner in 1901.

The immediate cause of the crash on March 14 was the failure of efforts made by Mr. Morgan to obtain from President Roosevelt some sign that he would stay his hand in his attacks upon the railroads. Mr. Morgan went to the White House on March 11 and suggested that Mr. Roosevelt confer with Presidents Mellen of the New Haven, Hughitt of the Northwestern, Newman of the New York Central, and McCrea of the Pennsylvania. The public took it for granted that such a conference was to be held, and the slump in the market was halted for a few days.

Two days later Mr. Morgan sailed for Europe, and on the next day it became known that his sugestion to President Roosevelt had been entirely unheeded, and that none of the railroad Presidents he had named had had anything to do with it. No basis had been laid for a conference, and none was called by President Rooseveit. Several railroad Presidents called at the White House later as individuals, but nothing was forthcoming from the President that would tend to reassure the holders of railroad securities.

The market on March 15, however, took a better turn on rumors that a fund of $25,000,000 had been made up for purposes of market support. It never became definitely known whether this Morgan had taken steps of this kind before he sailed or not, and if the fund had been raised it was never used. It was known as the "faith cure fund" from the market effect of its rumored existence. In the week following there was a sharp recovery in stocks, but the month was not to end without another crash, which left it supine and inert until the final blow in October. No sooner had the faith cure had its full effect than fears in London over the gloomy weather with its coffers drained of gold. It was the "silent panic," two years later—the "undigested securities" panic—that hurt the prestige of Mr. Morgan, not only in America, but in Europe. He and his imitators had manufactured hundreds of millions more of new securities than the country could absorb.

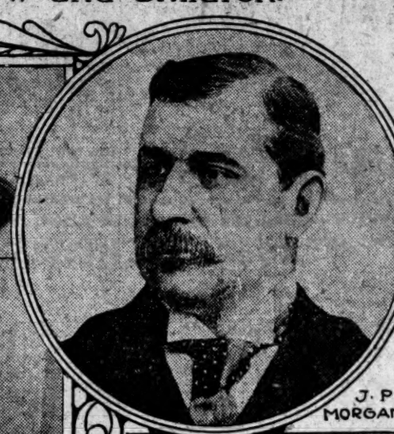
When the stampede to convert great masses of these securities into cash caused a panic in Wall Street, international bankers predicted that Mr. Morgan would never regain his financial prestige. At that time it was the Rockefeller-Rogers-Harriman contingent that was in possession of great cash resources and in the slump that came in Steel shares this group was accused of putting the knife into Morgan. He is said to have dug deep into his personal securities and to have taken millions of his best investment stocks to Boston in order to obtain funds to use in stayming this decline.

Since that, however, the marvelous industrial growth of the country had given Mr. Morgan an opportunity to repair his fences. During the three years he waited, apparently idle, while rival captains of finance went ahead with great speculative projects involving the collapse of credit in 1907. Throughout the speculative furor of 1906 he went ahead quietly, emptying his strong boxes of securities of uncertain value and strengthening his credit in the banking capitals of the world.

At the beginning of 1907 business had continued extremely active. There was a recrudescence of hostility toward the railroads, and reports were in circulation that President Roosevelt had adopted the radical ideas of Senator La Follette. The Inter-State Commerce Commission began its investigation which resulted in many disclosures as to the operations of E. H. Harriman. At the same time new purchases of interests in other roads by the Union Pacific increased the public feeling against Harriman. There was uneasi-

Mr. Morgan's Widow and Children.

MISS ANNE MORGAN



J. P. MORGAN JR.

MRS. J. P. MORGAN

MRS. HERBERT L. SATTERLEE

Morgan had been quietly studying the situation, from which he held rather markedly aloof. He sat at his desk nearly every day and listened to reports, but said nothing. He was still studying the situation when the panic came.

Again he showed a disposition to keep out of the coming turmoil, in which he was, however, to be the central figure. The National Bank of Commerce, one of the chief Morgan banks, gave notice that after Oct. 22 it would no longer clear for the Knickerbocker Trust Company. On the night of Oct. 21 the leading bankers held a conference with Mr. Morgan at his house, and it was reported that he had refused to extend any aid to the trust companies that were on the ragged edge.

The next day the Knickerbocker Trust closed, after paying out $8,000,000 to depositors. That night there was another conference over the affairs of the Trust Company of America, and on the next morning a run on that institution started.

The panic was on in earnest, and Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou was sent to New York by President Roosevelt to help afford relief to the banking situation. On the night of Oct. 23 Mr. Morgan and other bankers met Secretary Cortelyou at the Manhattan Hotel, and the Secretary agreed to add $25,000,000 to the Government's deposits.

Mr. Morgan Takes Command.

Again the situation pointed to Mr. Morgan as the only possible leader. The banks were associated together in the Clearing House, and the Clearing House Committee had already been hard at work on the situation, but the trust companies, among which were the greatest danger points, were not members of the Clearing House. They had no association among themselves, and when a meeting of their Presidents was called in Mr. Morgan's office, several of them had never met before, and had to be introduced to one another. A little coherence was brought into their relations by the formation of a committee of five Presidents to represent them at conferences.

None of these agencies, however, could handle the relief to be extended by the Treasury Department. The Government funds could be deposited only in National banks, to begin with. Then Mr. Cortelyou explained that he could not give relief to individual banks but must deal with the situation as a whole. There was more or less jealousy among the National banks, and there was no direct way by which the tottering trust companies could be benefited by Government deposits in National banks. One man who could superintend the whole field was needed, and, of course, Mr. Morgan was the man.

When he entered his office the next morning his power was absolute. He was the arbiter between the banks, the trust companies and the National Treasury. His was the power to say who should and who should not borrow money. Stock speculation was brought to an end by his fiat. In the days that followed John D. Rockefeller came to him with an offer of $10,000,000 in bonds to be used in securing Government deposits for the afflicted banks. His office was crowded continuously with men like E. H. Gary, head of the Steel Corporation, with $75,000,000 in cash; James Stillman, representing the untold millions of Standard Oil funds, and lesser lights. Even Harriman, his enemy, it is said, gave him temporary support.

Mr. Morgan may have taken a grim satisfaction in this turning of the tables, since the days of the silent panic in which he had been compelled to carry the load of United States Steel and other combinations almost out of his own resources while the "Standard Oil crowd" and Harriman smiled at his difficulties. Now it was Morgan who had the liquid assets and was directing the distribution of the Government millions.

On that first day, with Mr. Morgan fully in the saddle, the Hamilton Bank, a Thomas institution, and the Twelfth Ward Bank closed. The run on the Trust Company of America went on, with hundreds in line. The streets in the financial district were filled with frenzied throngs. All that day Mr. Morgan sat at his desk, listening to reports, which he received with short, gruff comments. Across the street, at the Sub-Treasury, Secretary Cortelyou distributed his Government money as Mr. Morgan decided and as the legal securities were brought to him. George W. Perkins, then the most active of Mr. Morgan's partners, dashed back and forth from Morgan to Cortelyou. At the Clearing House the council of bankers worked out the details of the distribution which were submitted to Mr. Morgan for his assent and to Mr. Cortelyou for execution. Bankers hurried into Mr. Morgan's office to get their instructions as to the further distribution of the money they received among the banks and trust companies that needed it most.

$25,000,000 to Help Brokers.

On the next day, Oct. 24, a run started in the Lincoln Trust Company, and behind this and the Trust Company of America Mr. Morgan determined to make his stand. This was the big day of the panic, for, as securities were thrown into the vortex of the Stock Exchange by frightened investors and by banking institutions that must perforce liquidate their holdings to meet the demands of the money-hungry lines before their doors, call money on the Exchange soared to incredible heights, touching 125 per cent. Finally no money was to be had at any price, and early in the afternoon R. H. Thomas, President of the Exchange, went to President Stillman of the National City Bank, usually a large lender on call, and told him that $25,000,000 was needed to prevent many failures or the closing of the Exchange. What followed was graphically told by Mr. Thomas before the Pujo Committee.

"Mr. Stillman," he said, "replied 'Go right over and tell Mr. Morgan about it. I will telephone him you are coming.' I went to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. The place was filled with an excited crowd. After a time Mr. Morgan came out from his private office and Mr. Perkins joined us. 'I'm going to let you have $25,000,000,' Mr. Morgan said to me. 'Go over to the Exchange and announce it.' I said there was one suggestion I would like to make. 'What is it?' asked Mr. Morgan. 'If you will divide the money up among several,' I said, 'it will have a better effect.' 'That's a good suggestion,' said Mr. Morgan, 'Perkins, divide that up into lots.'

"I went back to the Exchange and one of the officials said to the loan crowd who were swarming about the post, 'Wait a minute; Mr. Thomas will make a statement.' I said to them: 'I haven't any money, but relief is coming. You can depend on that. I didn't say how much was coming. The crowd greeted the statement with cheers. The money came in about a minute and a half—certainly less than five minutes. It appeared in different parts of the crowd. I couldn't tell who had it. The rate dropped and I left."

Stilling the Stock Exchange panic was one of the hardest things Mr. Morgan had to do, although he did it in a few minutes. Secretary Cortelyou had said specifically that he could do nothing for the Stock Exchange. The banks that had been receiving the Government deposits the day before and since had been called on by Mr. Morgan to transfer part of the money to the threatened trust companies and were hoarding the rest to conserve their own reserves.

As soon as Mr. Stillman telephoned, Mr. Morgan called a conference of bank Presidents in his office, and it gathered in a few minutes. While President Thomas waited the $25,000,000 pool was made up. The money was pledged but was not all used before call money rates became normal.

On the next day some of the smaller banks, including several in Brooklyn, closed, while the run on the two trust companies kept up. Another money pool—this time of $10,000,000—was made up in Morgan's office, the banks having still continued to receive Government deposits. Savings banks decided to require sixty days' notice of withdrawal of deposits. From the first Mr. Morgan had fought against the issue of Clearing House loan certificates as a partial suspension of cash payments, but on Oct. 26 this became necessary, and the resulting release of funds gave additional help to the threatened institutions. The Government deposits went on, and by the end of the week amounted to $32,-000,000.

Conferences were held at Mr. Morgan's house on Sunday, Nov. 3, and at the Waldorf, some of them lasting till 5 in the morning. There had been no cessation of the runs on the Lincoln Trust and the Trust Company of America despite the millions they had paid out. They had been found solvent by the Clearing House Committee, and at these conferences it was decided that they should have the support of the trust companies as a whole.

The second day following was Election Day and afforded another breathing spell. Final plans were made on that day and the next for saving the two trust companies. These involved the taking over of the stock of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation. Oakleigh Thorne, President of the Trust Company of America, was one of the syndicate which had pooled the controlling stock of the Tennessee Company. Moore & Schley were heavily involved in this syndicate and in other industrial stocks.

Tennessee Coal and Iron stock was being thrown out as collateral by the banks, and it was felt that the failure of the brokerage firm was imminent and would bring down many others, including several banks and trust companies. The substitution of Steel Corporation bonds as collateral would save Moore & Schley and prevent the catastrophe.

Judge Gary and H. C. Frick were called to Mr. Morgan's house and were asked if the Steel Corporation would take the property. They said that they would do so if they were satisfied that it would not mean the prosecution of the Steel Trust under the Sherman law. Mr. Morgan told them they had better go to Washington and see President Roosevelt at once, and they went by special train, arriving at the White House on Monday. On President Roosevelt's assurance that he saw no reason to interfere, the deal was consummated, and the officers of the Steel Corporation sat up all night signing bonds to exchange for the T. C. & I. stock.

Whatever question may have been raised since as to this transaction, all of those concerned either as buyers or sellers have said that it was the one thing that could have prevented an enormous extension of the panic. That the panic immediately ended is a matter of history. To relieve further the monetary stringency the Government issued bonds to permit an increase in the issue of National bank notes, and Mr. Morgan, through his Paris branch, arranged for the shipment of gold from France, which still further eased the situation.

After the Panic.

In the aftermath of the panic—particularly the drawing together of financial institutions into the so-called "Money Trust" and the elimination of the weaker vessels—Mr. Morgan naturally played an important part. In these combinations the compulsory sale of bank and other stocks by the big life insurance companies was a considerable element. The Equitable Trust Company absorbed the Bowling Green Trust Company, and the Mutual Life sold part of its holdings in the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. In December, 1909, Mr. Morgan bought a majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, continuing the voting trust established by Thomas F. Ryan. A little later he bought the controlling interest in the Guaranty Trust Company from the Mutual Life and the Harriman estate, and in January, 1910, it was consolidated with the Morton Trust and the Fifth Avenue Trust.

The troubles that followed the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company on Jan. 7, 1911, brought Mr. Morgan forward again for a brief time in the rôle he had played in the panic. The next day, which was Sunday, saw conferences in his library and elsewhere to prevent an extension of the trouble to the Madison Trust Company and the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Banks. It was arranged after midnight that the Madison Trust should be absorbed by the Equitable Trust, and Mr. Morgan agreed to advance money enough to the two banks to see them through.

A little later the Equitable and Mutual Life sold large blocks of stock of the National Bank of Commerce, and Presidents Hine of the First National and Wiggin of the Chase National, both Morgan institutions, entered the board. With them went President Vanderlip of the National City Bank. The Bankers' Trust Company took over the Mercantile Trust through the purchase by parties identified with it of the stock holdings of the Equitable Life controlled by Mr. Morgan.

In September, 1911, there was another conference at Mr. Morgan's house. This time it was due to rumors that the Steel Corporation was to be prosecuted as a trust, and that it would voluntarily dissolve. The outcome was a statement signed by Mr. Morgan and Judge Gary defending the Steel Corporation, saying it was not organized to restrain trade, had always scrupulously observed the law, and would not voluntarily dissolve. A sharp rise in the shares followed, but a month later the suit was filed, and Mr. Morgan was named among the defendants.

Shortly after the panic Mr. Morgan again came to the assistance of the city, when he organized a syndicate that bid for an entire issue of $50,000,000 bonds, with the result that it was oversubscribed. In April, 1908, he prevented a receivership for the Erie Railroad by underwriting $5,000,000 of new notes without commission.

In the last few years Mr. Morgan had continued to spend much of his time in Europe. He was a witness before the Pujo Committee on Dec. 18 and 19, 1912, and it was then noticed for the first time that he was failing physically. The first day, after his trip from New York, he was plainly nervous and tired, but on the following day he withstood a long examination at the hands of Samuel Untermyer and stood his ground in defense of the financial system in which he believed.

MR. MORGAN'S FAMILY LIFE.

He Was Twice Married—Succeeded by His Son, J. P. Morgan, Jr.

J. P. Morgan was married twice. His first wife was Amelia Sturges, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Cady Sturges of Manhattan. They were married in 1861. Her death occurred in 1862. In 1865 he married Frances Louise Tracy, who survives him, daughter of Charles Tracy, one of the leading attorneys here in the seventies. Their children, all of whom are living, are Louisa, wife of Herbert L. Satterlee; J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.; Juliet, wife of William P. Hamilton, and Miss Anne Tracy Morgan.

Eleven grandchildren survive—Mabel Morgan Satterlee and Eleanor Morgan Satterlee, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee; two sons and two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Junius Spencer, Jane Norton, Frances Tracy, and Henry Sturges Morgan; two daughters and three sons of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Helen Morgan, Pierpont Morgan, Laurens Morgan, Alexander, and Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton. There are six nephews and two nieces, four grandnieces, and two grandnephews, the children and grandchildren of Mr. Morgan's sisters, Sarah Spencer Morgan, who married George Hale Morgan; Mary Lyman Morgan, who married Walter Haynes Burns, and Juliet Pierpont Morgan, who married the Rev. John B. Morgan, rector of the American Episcopal Church, Paris, France. Junius Spencer Morgan, J. P. Morgan's only brother, died in 1858, at the age of 12.

The town house of J. P. Morgan, at the corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, is notable because of the attractive gardens lying between it and that of J. P. Morgan, Jr., at Thirty-seventh Street. Including the Morgan building which houses the Morgan private library and art treasures, this is one of the most attractive groupings of private residences in the heart of the city.

The home which Mr. Morgan maintained in England, Dover House, is associated with the memory of his father. Junius Spencer Morgan, who bought it shortly after he went to London to become a partner in the firm of Peabody & Co., which was succeeded by J. S. Morgan & Co. Dover House stands on a slope of the Thames Valley, within view of London. Mr. Morgan always refused to part with the property, and added to the grounds whenever he could.

The favorite Summer home of Mr. Morgan was his estate, Cragston, at Highland Falls. Whenever Mr. or Mrs. Morgan sailed abroad hampers of the things produced there were sent to the ship. On their trips from here to Cragston the Morgans usually traveled on the Morgan private yacht, the Corsair. And in the same way Mr. Morgan went to business in Wall Street and returned to his estate up the Hudson.

New Head of the House.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who now becomes head of the house and the successor in the large affairs of his father, has been trained to take his father's place in the banking business. He acted for the firm in the negotiations over the new subway contracts. He was born here forty-six years ago and was graduated at Harvard University in 1880. In the following year he married Jane Norton Grew of Boston. Soon after his graduation he became a clerk for the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. in Boston. Later he joined the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. here. He was sent to London in course of time to study the foreign financial markets with the firm that is now Morgan, Grenfell & Co.

In recent years the younger Morgan has largely taken his father's place in the banking office here, occupying his desk during his long absence abroad and acting for the firm in all of its largest transactions. Like his father, he is a Director in many corporations, including the United States Steel Corporation. He is a big man physically, as was his father, and shows the same aptitude for hard work and the strength to continue at it.

Mrs. Satterlee, Mr. Morgan's eldest daughter, often his companion in his travels here and abroad, went with him to Washington and sat beside him while he testified before the Pujo Committee. She also accompanied him on his last trip. She is the wife of Herbert L. Satterlee, attorney, author, and a former Assistant Secretary of the Navy. In 1910 Mr. Morgan purchased as a gift for Mrs. Satterlee an estate of 117 acres at Great Head, Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Morgan's third child, is the wife of William Pierson Hamilton, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. He testified last October in the Government's suit against the International Harvester Company, concerning the agreements between J. P. Morgan & Co. and the vendors for the deposit on the stock they received in the voting trust.

Miss Anne T. Morgan, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, has for several years been actively engaged with other prominent women in the effort to improve conditions surrounding workers in industrial lines here and throughout the country. Associated with women of the Civic Federation, Miss Morgan established a restaurant for the workers in the Brooklyn Navy Yard in June, 1900, which sought to provide them with good and moderate-priced food. In addition she has done much charitable work, and has studied strike conditions. Frequently reports have had it that Miss Morgan was to marry. To a friend a month ago, Miss Morgan said: "I have not yet met a man whose wife I'd rather be than the daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan."

PATRIOT, SAYS MR. TAFT.

Ex-President Taft said a graceful tribute to the memory of J. Pierpont Morgan last night at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, shortly after his arrival from Augusta, Ga.

"I knew Mr. Morgan personally," said Mr. Taft, "but our relations were never intimate. However, he always impressed me as a man of remarkable administrative force and executive ability. He was without doubt the greatest financier that America has ever produced, and certainly was one of the impressive world figures of his time. I regret his death exceedingly.

"Mr. Morgan was a patriotic American and was a genuine patron of art. He performed a patriotic service in bringing to our shores countless valuable paintings and art objects of the Old World, and for this service the American people should be and are deeply appreciative. The City of New York is especially indebted to Mr. Morgan for the generous display of civic spirit in giving to the citizens one of the most important collections of old masters in the United States."

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT.

Scientific management is that management which manifests outwardly the scientific spirit,—the spirit that is satisfied with nothing less than the truth about everything. It demands *all* of the facts, and on these facts it formulates its plans of action.

Scientific management pours forth no blessings unasked, and it grants them to none who is unwilling to strive. It makes many demands and exacts many sacrifices before it will bestow its benefits. It demands that a man take the time to study his business.

Most business men, however, are already so hectored by the increasing exactions of business life that they have little time to spend on details that do not appear capable of bringing immediate results in dollars and cents.

The Bush Terminal is a place from which many of the details that commonly harass a manufacturer or wholesaler have been excluded. He does not worry about the danger of fire, for in our industrial buildings a fire hasn't a ghost of a show; nor about the inefficiency of employees laboring in dark spots, for there are no dark spots; nor about the inability to control operations on different floors, for he may select quarters of any size all on one floor; nor about the failure of steam or electric power, for it is cheap and never failing; nor about the loading and unloading of freight cars and the transportation of goods between the cars and the tenant's quarters, for this service is performed as part of our rental agreement. Nor does he worry about the cartage of rail shipments, for there is none.

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Whistler *versus* Ruskin

¶ In this celebrated case many years ago the defense cont

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New York Dock Co.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS DEPT.
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"GIANT IN MIND AND BODY."

Choate Says Morgan Was Greatest Power for Good in America.

"Mr. Morgan was one of the noblest men living and the greatest power for good in America," said Joseph H. Choate. "His influence was always in favor of right and honesty. He was a giant in mind and body, and his financial achievements in the last fifty years are almost without parallel. He was always trying to determine what was right, honest and just, and to support his conclusions with all his might.

"Mr. Morgan has been the object of foul attacks by men who ought to have known much better. He had a never-failing instinct for charity and for public usefulness, and his munificence in these directions were the natural fruit of his infinite warmness and largeness of heart.

"I deplore his loss as that of a brother and am sure that the world has lost one of its greatest men and noblest influences. The people of New York City have as yet no conception of the munificent endowment in the way of art that he had brought to them."

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In constipation and kindred troubles.
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SPRING BOOK NUMBER
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NEW YORK TIMES

This important feature will be issued as part of The Times next Sunday. It will contain a selected list of 500 best books and these special features:

Tendency of recent literature—is it toward Fiction, History, Philosophy, or what?

Stephen Phillips on the poetry of John Masefield.

Grant Richards on the differences between English and American publishers.

Arthur Stringer, on Crime, discussing his new book. "The Shadow."

Rev. Robert Hugh Benson on the life and letters of George Tyrrell.

News and views from all literary centres; What authors and publishers are doing; Reviews of latest publications at home and abroad.

Next Sunday's Times.

COLOSSAL FIGURE, IS GARY'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Morgan Greatest Man of His Age, Says Steel Corporation Chairman.

MANY SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

Financial Men Unanimous in Praise of His Genius and Public Spirit.

Business associates of J. P. Morgan were unanimous yesterday in paying tribute not only to his financial genius but to his broadness of mind, his kindness of heart, and his loyalty to the public's interests.

Ex-Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, described Mr. Morgan as a colossal figure; the greatest man of his age, and declared that he had the courage of a lion and the heart of a woman. "And," said Judge Gary, "his first inquiry in cases of financial stress related to the effect anything proposed might have upon the welfare of the people at large.

"None of Mr. Morgan's business associates will mourn his death more than those who are connected with the United States Steel Corporation," said the Judge. "His presence, his counsel, his efforts were always influential in the endeavor to establish and maintain a reputation for fair and honorable treatment toward all who might be affected by the decisions and conduct of the corporation. His death will leave a void that can never be filled; and yet he knew that if he should be taken away his recommendations and admonitions would never be forgotten or disregarded. He had the respect, the confidence, and the affection of every one connected with the corporation.

"Mr. Morgan was a colossal figure. All in all, he was the greatest man of the age. Doubtless different people, viewing him from different standpoints and experiences will be able to relate special features of merit, but all who knew him will agree upon many essentials. Prominent in his characteristics were the bigness of his brain and of his heart. The breadth of his vision and the keenness of his perception were also conspicuous. His ability to immediately grasp and understand the controlling elements of the most difficult problems was unsurpassed.

"In considering and deciding questions of the greatest moment he wasted no time nor words; and, so far as I know, he never favored any conclusion that might involve moral turpitude. I never knew him to do or say anything that seemed dishonest or mean.

"Contrary, perhaps, to the opinions of some who did not know him well, he was a very patient man. Vigorous and restless and determined as he appeared at times, he was, nevertheless, under the most trying circumstances, patient and considerate. Decisive in expressions of opinion, he was at the same time willing to listen to the opinions of others, and not infrequently yielded to them.

"He had the courage of a lion and the heart of a woman. His affection for others was not always spoken, but was evidenced in a thousand ways. Only those who knew him most intimately were aware of his feelings of sympathy for those in distress, or his acts of kindness and generosity toward them. His private donations were large and innumerable.

"As a financial leader he was well known throughout the entire world. He was a giant. One feature I may emphasize, as coming within personal observation: His first inquiry in cases of financial stress related to the effect anything proposed might have upon the welfare of the people at large. On such occasions he was wholly unselfish. He would risk his health or his fortune for the benefit of others.

"The details of his business life, if stated, would amplify and more than justify the brief references I have made. As time goes by we shall all see more clearly Mr. Morgan as the great financier, the loyal patriot, the true friend, the lovable character, the foremost citizen. We are distressed by his death, but we glory in his achievements."

James Speyer said: "Mr. Morgan was a very big man and the leading financier. While his influence and counsel will be greatly missed, the welfare and future of the United States cannot be permanently affected by the death of any one man, however prominent."

"Mr. Morgan will be greatly missed in financial circles, especially in New York City," said James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank. "A man of sterling character and great force, he was able to accomplish many things which others could not possibly carry through. He always stood for the best in finance."

William H. Moore said: "Mr. Morgan was the greatest financier and public benefactor on constructive lines known in my time."

George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank and Morgan's closest business associate and friend for more than forty years, said:

"To say that Mr. Morgan was the greatest financier the world has produced for at least a century is not, in my judgment, extravagant. The Nation, State, city, community of art and letters and of great industrial and railway corporations are his debtors."

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. issued the following statement:

It is with the sincerest grief that we have learned of the death of Mr. J. P. Morgan. The financial community mourns in him the greatest leader it has ever had, whose influence and power were based no more upon his commanding ability than upon the universal confidence in the loftiness of his motives, in his loyalty, fairmindedness, and the ever-splendid qualities of his character.

The country at large has lost one of its noblest and most patriotic citizens. The immense services which he has rendered to the country, his many benefactions, his innumerable acts of personal charity, and helpfulness, his public spirit to which no worthy cause ever appealed in vain, assure for his great name an honored, grateful, and affectionate memory.

"Mr. Morgan was even bigger-hearted and more sympathetic and more generous," said Daniel G. Reid, "than the general public realized."

Robert Bacon, a former partner of Mr. Morgan, and former United States Ambassador to France, said last night at his home, 1 Park Avenue:

"Mr. Morgan was my dearest friend, and no words can express the sorrow I feel."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Edward T. Stotesbury, head of Drexel & Co., and a member of the other banking houses of J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York, London, and Paris, heard of the death of J. P. Morgan while he was attending a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Franklin National Bank. When he reached his office at Fifth and Chestnut Streets the news had preceded him and he found a group of the bankers of the neighborhood awaiting him.

Crepe was hung on the bank's door and a notice was posted informing the public of Mr. Morgan's death.

"J. Pierpont Morgan was the greatest financier the world has ever produced," said Mr. Stotesbury. "I probably was as close to him as any man, and I loved and admired him, not only for his wonderful business ability, but for his personal attributes."

LARGE MAN, SAYS GAYNOR.

Mayor Declares Mr. Morgan Was Above Resorting to Corruption.

When asked for a statement concerning Mr. Morgan's death, Mayor Gaynor gave out the following:

"I scarcely knew Mr. Morgan. I saw him once at an annual Chamber of Commerce dinner, and once at an annual meeting of the Trustees of the Museum of Natural History. I never had any business with him, public or private, and never conversed with him on any such matter, nor with any representative of him. And yet that portion of the community which is fooled from day to day by certain false and corrupt newspaper proprietors have been of a contrary notion, I suppose.

"If these newspaper proprietors had been in my place as Mayor they would have been offering themselves for sale to Mr. Morgan. But I have no notion he would have bought them. He was a very large man, and I do not believe he ever resorted to corruption."

REMEMBER MORGAN'S GIFT.

Sewanee Alumni Postpone Their Annual Dinner to May 1.

Because of the death of J. Pierpont Morgan the annual dinner of the New York Sewanee Alumni Association of the University of the South, which was to have been held to-night, will be postponed until May 1.

Mr. Morgan had for many years been a stanch friend and benefactor of the university. A year ago he was present at the alumni dinner at the University Club, and then promised the Chancellor of Sewanee $150,000 toward the endowment of the institution.

CLEVELAND BOND ISSUE.

J. A. Scrymser Describes Morgan's Famous Visit to White House.

James A. Scrymser, President of the Mexican Telegraph Company and of the Central and South American Telegraph Company, related several anecdotes of J. P. Morgan's characteristics yesterday.

"I knew Mr. Morgan for more than forty years," he observed, "during which period I was associated with him both socially and commercially. On one occasion he invited me to meet at dinner a group of business men at the Union League Club. After the dinner had been served I made a personal appeal to him and there ensued a discussion which lasted less than fifteen minutes. At the end of that time Mr. Morgan arranged a subscription of $5,000,000 for the Central and South American Telegraph Company.

"During Mr. Cleveland's second administration," said Mr. Scrymser, "the gold reserve in the United States Treasury had fallen to $40,000,000, and gold was going out of the Treasury at the rate of $2,000,000 a day. President Cleveland and the Senate had come to a deadlock, and there was every prospect of the United States' financial system being changed to a silver basis.

"At this crisis, I was invited by Mr. Morgan to accompany him to Washington on his private car. He told me that President Cleveland had both written and telegraphed to him that he would refuse to see him upon financial matters, but this did not deter him from going to the National Capital. A few hours after meeting Mr. Cleveland at the White House, Mr. Morgan described the interview to me.

"According to Mr. Morgan, the President had stalked forth from his private office with both hands thrust into his trousers pockets, apparently disinclined to greet Mr. Morgan in a friendly spirit. Mr. Cleveland's first remark was: 'Mr. Morgan, I have written and telegraphed to you that I would not see you in reference to any Government financial matters. The Senate has placed me in a false position before the country, and I am determined that the people shall know that the Senate is to blame.' To this Mr. Morgan replied that the country was on the verge of the greatest financial panic that the world had ever witnessed, and that unless the outflow of gold was checked the credit of the Government would be destroyed.

"At this point, Richard Olney, then Attorney General, entered the room and Mr. Morgan reminded him of the fact that in 1860 the United States Government had authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to buy gold to meet its gold interest. Mr. Morgan asked Mr. Olney if that act was still in force. Mr. Olney declared it was, whereupon Mr. Morgan said to President Cleveland: 'I do not ask you to sell bonds, but I propose to sell you $100,000,000 in gold.' At this Mr. Cleveland's manner immediately changed and within half an hour a contract had been drawn up whereby the United States Treasury obtained $60,000,000 in gold through a foreign syndicate."

KINGS HIS FRIENDS.

Best-Known American Among Old-World Royalty.

J. Pierpont Morgan was the greatest cosmopolitan hailing from this country in his day and generation. With the possible exceptions of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Thomas A. Edison, no American name is better known on the other side of the Atlantic, and no American of recent years was so well known personally to Europeans and the migratory pleasure-seekers of the continent.

Egypt, Rome, Aix-les-Bains, London—these places knew Mr. Morgan as well, or nearly as well, as New York did. In each his was a commanding figure and a familiar one. His yacht, the Corsair, was one of the best-known craft on the Mediterranean. His rooms at the Grand Hotel in Rome were known as the Morgan Suite to every visitor to the Eternal City. His house at Prince's Gate, London, was as familiarly his as the brownstone house in Madison Avenue. For twenty years it had been his custom to wander through Europe, and the world of travelers saw more of him than most New Yorkers.

It was no unrecognized pilgrimage that he made every year, for among his friends were Kings and Princes. The German Emperor was his host on many occasions. His position in cosmopolitan circles was of the sort to permit his acting as escort for the King and Queen of Italy through the art exhibitions in Rome, and to permit his playing host to Queen Alexandra at his home in Prince's Gate. He made gifts to royalty, to the Vatican, and to Governments, National and municipal. They made gifts to him, and he has been called the most decorated of Americans. He was entitled to wear a cluster of sashes, crosses, and other insignia of high orders. Conferred upon him at one time and another were the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle of Prussia, the Grand Cross of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus of Italy, insignia of the Commander of the Legion of Honor of France, and of the Commander of the Order of Osmanich, Turkey, and the Grand Cross of the Crown of Italy. He was also medallist of the Queen Victoria Jubilee, the Coronation of King Edward VII., and the Coronation of King George V.

The friendship between Kaiser Wilhelm and Mr. Morgan was interesting and of long standing. The American financier never visited Europe without calling upon the ruler of the German Empire. For years this played a part in all his travel plans. It was in June, 1911, that Mr. Morgan gave the Kaiser the autograph letter which Luther wrote to Charles V., and for which the American paid $25,500. The Kaiser was hugely gratified, and forthwith conferred the Order of the Red Eagle upon Mr. Morgan. Then, on Dec. 23 of that year, the Acting German Consul General in New York made a ceremonious trip to the Morgan residence in Madison Avenue to present a life-size marble bust of the Kaiser—his Christmas gift to his friend Mr. Morgan. Berlin always hummed with curiosity when the financier was visiting the Kaiser, and there was vast amusement when the Kaiser put up Mr. Morgan for membership in the Imperial Yacht Club, one of the most exclusive organizations in Europe, where the membership waiting list was long and fraught with uncertainty. The Kaiser overrode all formalities by entering the club and announcing, "We have a new member, Mr. Pierpont Morgan of New York."

Mr. Morgan's relations with Pope Pius X. were so cordial that some newspaper was sure to bob up with a recurrent story that he was about to enter the Catholic Church and receive the title of Prince of the Holy Roman Empire. He always visited the Vatican, and once there was considerable amusement in European circles over the fact that, by an inadvertence, he had been appointed to call on the Pope and on Queen Helena with only a half hour leeway between them. It took rush work. Rome looked upon Mr. Morgan as the greatest Maecenas of modern times, and when the festival was held in Rome in 1911 he was appointed honorary President of the Foreign Committee.

"It is natural, Sir," the appointment read, "that our first thought should turn to you, whose enlightened taste, profound knowledge, and generosity without limit have made you the most enlightened Maecenas of our time, and who has given Italy living proofs of sympathy, for which we preserve sincere gratitude."

Mr. Morgan's journeys through Europe were not all marked with pleasant incident. His identity was inescapable. Everyone knew him by sight and incognito was out of the question. So it was necessary that he should travel with almost regal safeguards. News dispatches spoke of "squads of detectives" and certainly a cluster of secretaries guarded the privacy which had to resist an unremitting attack. Every owner of an art treasure, or what purported to be an art treasure, lay in wait for the passing of Pierpont Morgan.

Gov. Sulzer Extends Sympathy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—Gov. Sulzer referred to-night to the death of Mr. Morgan. "I regret exceedingly the death of Mr. Morgan. A great financier has passed away, and I extend my heartfelt sympathy to all members of his family."

MISTAKES

It is said that a doctor's mistakes are buried and a lawyer's mistakes are hung.

But an Owner's mistake in selecting the wrong contractor is more fatal than either, for it lives on indefinitely and can never be remedied.

That extra twenty-five or fifty thousand in excess of the original estimated cost can never be wiped out, nor can a building ever regain the loss of rental due to half a year's delay in the construction.

The Owners who employ us are the kind that do not make mistakes.

THOMPSON STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

"Where Shall I Buy My New Spring Suit?"

IT'S a *momentous* question. Listen, Sir:
Come to a Smith Gray Store to buy it and here's what you'll *get* for *our* answer:
Attention; ahead-of-the-Calendar *Style;* fit; skilled tailoring from our own daylight shops; *Values* that are *true* and *faithful.*
Correct styles at these prices:
$18, $20, $22, $25, $28, $30, $35, $40 and $45.

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT REDFORD AV.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"
Meet Me at the Fountain — The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Street
GREENHUT BUILDING

Special for Today!
A Manufacturer's Surplus Stock of
Drawing Room Furniture

Vernis-Martin, rookwood and mahogany; also artistic gold pieces for music room and parlor. Look at these prices:

$12 Guaranteed Vernis-Martin or Rookwood Music Cabinet—dainty painted design; at $6.75

$14 Rookwood Music and Roll Cabinet—this cabinet is handsomely decorated with paintings and carvings; the mirror on top adds to the attractive appearance; at $9.50

$18.50 Vernis-Martin Music Cabinet—with sliding trays for sheet music; double doors and a neat mirror on top; the lacquer on this cabinet is guaranteed; embellished with delicate and tasteful painting and carving; at $11

$45 Handsome Parlor Cabinets—in Vernis-Martin or Rookwood; tastefully embellished with gilt trimming; hand-painted; two glass shelves, mirror back and plush base; cabinet is 56 inches high and 27 inches wide; at $29.50

$26 Mahogany Combination Player Roll or Sheet Music Cabinet—sliding door; has a capacity of 75 player rolls; it is 42 inches high, 26 inches wide and 17 inches deep; French legs; at $16.50

$6 Guaranteed Vernis-Martin or Rookwood Tables—top is 17x17 inches; handsomely decorated with attractive pictures; at $2.95

The same style table, finished as above, with a 16-inch round top; at $2.95

$7.25 Vernis-Martin or Rookwood Table—guaranteed finish; top is 18x18 ins.; gracefully shaped top, embellished with beautiful painting; at $4.95

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

FIRST-OF-THE-MONTH SALES in All Departments of Our MAIN and Our GREENHUT Buildings, Today.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Thereafter | *In New York's Shopping Center*

"The Rita Lydig Collection"
The American Art Association
Announces that it has received instructions to dispose of at unrestricted Public Sale
The Notable Collection of
Paintings, Tapestries, Rugs, Bronzes and other Art Treasures
of the Gothic and Renaissance Periods,
Contained in the Residence of
Mrs. Philip M. Lydig,
No. 38 East 52nd Street, New York City.
Prospective Purchasers will be admitted to the residence *by card only*
ON THIS TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
April 1st, 2d, and 3d from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

These cards of admission, each of which will admit one person only, and will not be transferable, may be obtained of the Managers *upon written application only*, which application must specify the day the card is to be used as *the admissions on each day will be strictly limited to the capacity of the premises.*

The Unrestricted Public Sale will begin
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York,
This Friday Afternoon, April 4th, at 3 o'clock
and conclude
In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th St.
This Friday Evening, April 4th, at 8:45 o'clock

Where prospective buyers will be admitted by card, which may be had upon written application to the Managers.
AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,
The introduction and descriptions in which are reprinted from the Catalogue prepared for private circulation by Mr. Wilhelm R. Valentiner with the assistance of Durr Friedley, will be mailed postpaid on receipt of $2.00.

The Sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
6 East 23d St., Madison Square South, New York.

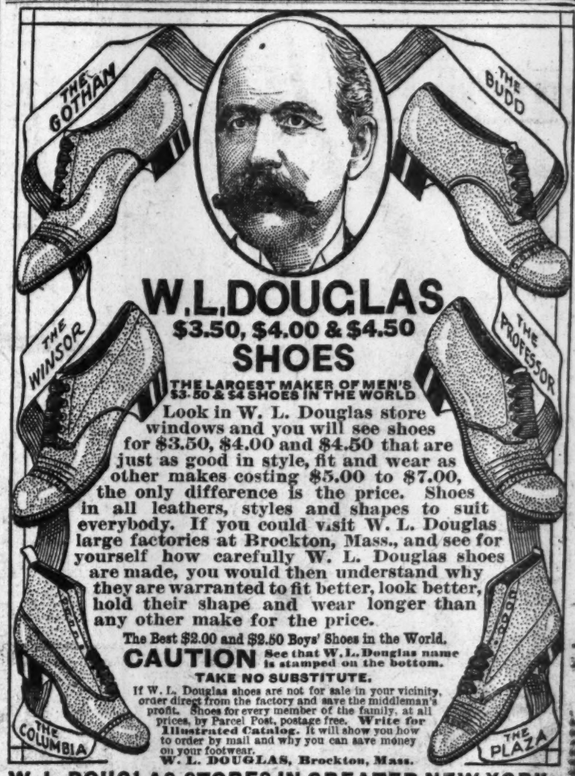
The Country Hall and Its Furniture

THE furnishing of the spacious, sunny hall of the well-designed Country House may with advantage suggest the varied home interests which here may centre.

The ample Table of Jacobean Oak with its careless litter of books and magazines, the carven Side-table strewn with whips and hunting crops and tennis bats, the quaint Tudor Livery Cupboard with its complement of Golf sticks—such as these are the offerings made by our Hampton Shops Reproductions of old-time furnishings.

THE GRAND RAPIDS
Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
New York

HAMPTON SHOPS



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1453 Third Avenue.
2203 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

PIANO OR PLAYER PIANO
WHICH?

Your family have asked you to buy a piano that the children may learn to play—because music to-day is a part of a liberal education—and it's well for you to consider this fact—a good piano will cost from $250 to $400 at the least, but it is only a piano that few can play, and perhaps in your household only one.

How much more sensible it is to add $200 to the above and get a Player-Piano that you and every one else will use! There's nothing for which you can spend this money and give the same amount of pleasure to so many people.

PEASE PLAYER PIANOS

are not high priced ($475 to $750), and they are built to stand the extra use a player will receive. They do not get out of tune easily. Any one can play them understandingly after ten minutes' instruction because of their simplicity.

$10 per month buys one of these pianos, and our music roll exchange service is FREE for all time, making the first cost your last. Old pianos exchanged at liberal value. Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., Near Broadway, New York.
Brooklyn Store, 34 Flatbush Av. | Newark Store, 10 New St.
A Full Line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

The line to Chicago via Pittsburgh is now open for traffic via its own rails, and through trains via that route will resume their regular schedules.

In addition thereto a new train to Chicago, running solid via Pittsburgh with modern electric lighted equipment of coaches, drawing room, sleeping cars and dining cars, will be established on the following schedule:

Leave New York, 23rd Street - - - 1:50 P. M.
Leave New York, Liberty St. - - - 2:00 P. M.
Arrive Pittsburgh - - - - - - - - 4:50 A. M.
Arrive Chicago - - - - - - - - 5:00 P. M.

Regular route to Wheeling via Glaston is now open, and trains are running as usual for through service.

There are sermons in stones—also in teeth. We'll choose the latter for our text.

But if everyone used Pebeco Tooth Paste there would be no further need of sermons, preachments or parables on the proper care of the teeth.

Pebeco Tooth Paste solves the problem by ridding the mouth of the enamel-destroying acids. "Acid-Mouth" is the dreaded thief which experts now agree is the *cause* of 95% of all tooth decay. Pebeco Tooth Paste arrests this acidity of the mouth—even destroys the acid-producing bacteria themselves.

You have not settled the problem of *your* teeth by merely keeping them white, clean and polished. Pebeco Tooth Paste will SAVE them.

Lehn & Fink
New York

LEADING COLLECTOR OF THE ART WORLD

Catholicity of Morgan's Taste and Extent of His Operations Unique in History.

BEGAN BUYING AS A BOY

Immense Recent Appreciation in Value of Works of Art Largely Due to Extent of His Purchases.

To his contemporaries, J. Pierpont Morgan was chiefly notable as the greatest financier of his period, but it is more than likely that posterity will remember his achievements in this direction less vividly than what he accomplished as a collector of things beautiful and rare and precious.

To-day no serious European student of the history of art can complete his education without a visit—a prolonged visit—to the United States; no connoisseur of ancient books can possibly speak or write about the written or printed treasures of the world without giving a place, a promient place, to the treasures in this country; even the scholar who would write an exhaustive book on Assyrian tablets, or Coptic manuscripts, or Egyptian papyri has to come to America.

And for this embellishment and refining of America Mr. Morgan did more than any other man, more than any twenty other men. Various comparisons have been made by writers who have discussed his collections. He has been likened to Maecenas, to Lorenzo de' Medici, to Grolier, to the author of "Vathek." But every such comparison falls, for the world never before saw a collector such as was Mr. Morgan, possessed of practically unlimited resources, catholicity of taste, and amazing soundness of judgment. Perhaps of all the great collectors of the past, Cardinal Mazarin most nearly approached Morgan in Olympian scorn of money when a desirable object was to be obtained. His librarian, Gabriel Naudé, bought up entire booksellers' shops on the chance that a rarity might be found. "The stalls where he had passed were like the towns through which Attila or the Tartars had swept, with ruin in their train," says Rossi.

But Mazarin did not care much for anything but books. He had a Raphael and some other good pictures, and he liked splendid furniture; nevertheless, compared with Morgan, he was a pygmy. While Mazarin spoiled the booksellers' shops of Paris, Morgan looted the continent of Europe, not only of rare books, but of the finest pictures, tapestries, porcelains, enamels, ivories, and art objects of every kind that came into the market. He was irresistible. As The London Times said four years ago when it and THE NEW YORK TIMES printed the first article on Mr. Morgan's library that he ever authorized:

"The making of such a library has never been possible till the present time. It is the outcome of an age of millionaires. These gentlemen of vast means abound in America, and there are a few of them in Europe; men who cannot possibly spend in a normal manner all they have and who are driven by a kind of social compulsion to 'collect.' One out of ten has taste; one out of a hundred has genius, Mr. Frick, Mr. Altman, Mr. Widener in America, and the late Rodolphe Kann in Paris come under the former category; but the man of genius is Mr. Pierpont Morgan. * * *

"The money was there—any quantity of it. Then came the will to possess the best, and the best only; and then a network of information reaching all over Europe, with the best eyes looking out for him, not only in London and Paris, but in Italy, Spain, and even Greece.

And it is safe to say that no American collector, however great his wealth, however impeccable his judgment, will ever be able to rival Mr. Morgan. The stupendous prices paid at the great sales in London and Paris last year did not, as some European papers asserted, indicate insanity among the multi-millionaires of the United States; they simply indicated that the supply of precious objects was giving out, and that the Americans knew it.

Mr. Morgan had almost cleaned out the market. So catholic was his taste that it is far easier to say what he did not collect than what he did collect. He did not seem to care much for antique furniture; he did not collect coins or postage stamps; he did not buy much classic sculpture—though this may have been because there was hardly any to be bought—and, apart from porcelain, his Chinese and Japanese collections are not extensive. He collected almost everything else.

He was a collector from childhood, and the choice that he made when, as a boy, he wandered over Europe with such pocket money as a rich man's son had in those days, was an indication of the refinement of taste that characterized him throughout life. At a time when the artists and collectors of the Old World were blind to the beauty of ancient stained and painted glass, young Morgan bought every scrap of it that he could find and could afford. He bought a great deal, and it is a curious and noteworthy circumstance that in the library which he built in this city half a century afterward much of this old glass has been used—blended perfectly by a clever decorator.

To give even a list of the best of Mr. Morgan's treasures would take all of an issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES. His miniatures alone provided material for one of the most sumptuous books ever printed. It is in three volumes, and some of the impressions are on vellum. A fortunate selection of the crowned heads of Europe were the recipients of presentation copies. At the time this book was printed somebody estimated the value of Mr. Morgan's miniatures at a million dollars. The estimate was as fatuous as any estimate of any of his collections must necessarily be. From the "Madonna of St. Anthony" of Raphael (reproduced with other masterpieces in the Morgan collection in THE NEW YORK TIMES on March 23) to the "Borgia pax" and the Golden Chain of Saxony; from the glorious Gothic tapestries to the Coventry Rose du Barry vases and the famous Dunn Gardner silver jar, the treasures that Mr. Morgan acquired are now, quite literally, priceless, in the sense of being beyond all possibility of valuation if all the Berensons and Roger Frys in the world were to apply themselves to the task.

It is really quite useless to discuss "values" in this connection. Mr. Morgan is said to have paid $500,000 for his Raphael, a similar sum for his Gothic tapestries, $2,000,000 for part of the Georges Hoentschel collection of mediæval work, similar enormous sums for scores of other things, his entire outlay amounting to some $60,000,000.

It may be taken for granted that the white marble library in East Thirty-sixth Street will remain as it is, with its contents. It was built to house them perfectly; it does house them perfectly. It is a place so wonderful that more and more, as its owner neared his end, it attracted him away from his down-town office and his Madison Avenue home with which it communicates. It has been almost an open secret among his librarians and other employes that this lovely little building will, either as a public institution or a private treasure house, remain as it is. The best of Mr. Morgan's pictures and other art treasures are now in the Metropolitan Museum here. It is generally believed that they will stay there. For the rest the public will have to wait until his will is produced.

No man has ever made a will in which the public are legitimately entitled to take more interest.

TREASURES IN THE LIBRARY.

Splendid Collections in the Thirty-sixth Street Building.

That "historical perspective" about which so much is written and so little understood was never needed more than in an estimate of No. 33 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York City. The nearest approach that we possess to the historical perspective in our own time is the view obtained of what exists here by some traveller from far away. Such a traveller not long ago described Mr. Morgan's library as "one of the wonders of the world."

The building was designed by Charles F. McKim, and from its sixteenth century Italian cire-perdu bronze doors, its beautiful frieze, its facade of white marble, to the subtle artistry which makes a cold hall bring out the glowing warmth of the rooms that open from it, the whole structure is a little masterpiece. Yet it is not the building, but the treasures that it contains that make it so wonderful.

The finest private library in the world is here. It includes illuminated manuscripts with jewelled covers that were made for kings; incunabula gathered from a dozen of the greatest libraries of Europe; books bound by Padeloup, Derome, Le Gascon, Clovis Eve, many another famous master—even a volume with a silver-gilt cover said to have been made by Benvenuto Cellini—all the rarest English first editions; Elzevirs, Aldines, books that belonged to Charles VIII., Mary Stuart, and many other royal bibliophiles.

The most precious things in the Library, however, are the manuscripts. They are in a room that is actually a safe, burglar-proof and fire-proof. One enters by a thick steel door fitted with a combination lock, and the walls of the room are of steel, while a steel shutter protects the window at night. It has all been so cleverly done that nothing but the door indicates that one is in a veritable vault. And few safe-deposit vaults in existence hold treasure of greater value. The room is a small one, but it contains many of the priceless things of the world.

Besides the marvellous illuminated and jewel-covered manuscripts in it, there are four volumes of Burns manuscripts, mostly letters, but the letters contain the first copies of many of the poet's best known works, including "The Cotter's Saturday Night." The original of Ruskin's "Stones of Venice" is here, the originals of George Sands's "La Ville Noire," Dumas's "Three Musketeeers," Lytton's "Harold" and "Last Days of Pompeii," and Zola's "Nana." Thackeray's "Vanitay Fair" is imperfect, but is all that exists of the script. The manuscript of Charlotte Bronte's "The Professor," is in the collection, as well as that of Reade's "Hard Cash." One of the most precious things is Scott's diary, in two large volumes.

Another treasure is the volume containing Thackeray's Brookfield letters, and still another the manuscript of Pope's "Essay on Man." There are many letters of Charles Lamb, there are the Du Maurier manuscripts and drawings, there is the book on mathematics which Napoleon used as a schoolboy, besides the letter to his uncle written in 1784, which is his earliest known letter. There are Martha Washington's will and Nell Gwynn's title deed to her house in Pall Mall. The original drawings for "Pickwick" include the suppressed Buss plates. The much discussed manuscript of "Paradise Lost" is in the collection. There are many Shelley letters. The Walpole letters, dated from 1735 to 1796, are in four large volumes. Macaulay is well represented.

There are many autographs of well-known Americans, including all the signers of the Declaration of Independence. There are letters of Kings and Queens and of other notable persons, any one of them beyond the possibilities, if not beyond the desire and dreams, of the ordinary collector. The manuscript of Poe's "The Bells" is here, while of unique interest is the complete manuscript of O'Meara's diary, containing the portions of this remarkable Napoleonic document that were not printed.

In the last few years Mr. Morgan had become much interested in a field that he had hitherto rather ignored—that of Biblical archaeology. On a visit to Egypt he was impressed by the possibilities still existing in that wonderful country for research conducted in a scientific manner. He bought at a great price the finest collection of Coptic manuscripts in existence—manuscripts that have already yielded results of great importance and on which scholars are still at work. Not content with this, he financed another expedition for excavations at Khargeh, in the hope of discovering more manuscripts of the early Coptic Church. The results of this work have yet to be made known.

In the upper apartment of Mr. Morgan's library are some of the finest Assyrian clay tablets ever found, and in the same room is a collection of line engravings and mezzotints that is surpassed by few in Europe. Either of these collections would alone be notable. To Mr. Morgan they were unimportant "side-lines."

we absolutely guarantee to sell your goods before we ask you to spend a dollar for publicity

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If you sell food products, household utilities, proprietary articles, toilet articles, hardware, men's or women's furnishings, toys, etc., you should be interested in our plan.

If you are seeking distribution for your product, we guarantee to get it—if we don't, you can't pay us any money.

We can show you how to obtain the hearty co-operation of the dealer—we'll show you how to make his cash register ring.

We have a perfect sales organization—we will introduce your goods for you.

If you are interested in getting in touch with an organization capable of rendering such merchandising service, communicate with

W. F. Hamblin & Co., Successors to

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

America's Oldest Advertising Agency,
Fifth Avenue Building, New York City
Telephone 4360 Gramercy

An Exclusive GIMBEL Style in Men's SUITS

MEN will distinguish the new feature at a glance — a four-button Sack Coat with straight-cut front.

It is a pleasant change from the sack coat of ordinary cut, and will be specially liked by men who are a bit rangy.

The Suits are made without padding, of fine cloths, including soft striped flannels, plain and fancy blue serges, plain gray worsteds, and small brown-and-white and black-and-white checks. The waistcoats are made with five buttons, for Summer wear.

$27.50 to $45—those at $45 are fully silk-lined.

Made according to a design originated by GIMBELS, by one of the foremost wholesale tailors, and of splendid workmanship.

New FANCY WAISTCOATS For Day Wear

We are first to show these smart Waistcoats, which are rapidly coming into favor, particularly for cutaway coats, in anything like a good variety. Of silk or silk-and-wool, in black, black-and-white and gray effects of distinguished appearance.

From a maker who specializes in waistcoats for fine custom tailors. Exceptionally favorable prices—$5 to $10.

Washable White Waistcoats, $3.50, $3.95 and $5.

Fourth Floor.

Men's Summer Shirts at $1.50

These are Shirts without a vestige of "April fool." (Incidentally, the first of the month is a good time for men to unstrap their wallets and replenish their supplies of furnishings).

Colorings and patterns that are clean as a whistle, and cool as a cucumber. Woven-striped madras, and printed-striped madras or percale, of fine texture. All with plain bosoms, and attached stiff cuffs. Worth every cent of $1.50—and a little bit more, for good measure.

Then there is a line of Negligee Shirts, at $1.50, for large men, that many big fellows will like to know about, who have trouble in getting shirts to suit them. Sizes 16 to 20. And good Plaited-bosom Shirts, in regular sizes, also at $1.50.

Main Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

IN THE VANGUARD

By KATRINA TRASK

The general reader as well as lovers of the drama will find an excellent substitute for an evening at the theatre in this sparkling book.

The play, which makes excellent reading, begins apparently as a glorification of war.

By an unexpected dramatic turn it develops into an eloquent plea for peace.

The theme is unusual and full of fine sentiment and feeling.

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Published by
THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
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ANNOUNCEMENT

The disastrous floods in Ohio and Indiana having subsided, the

ERIE RAILROAD

has resumed through service between New York, Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland and intermediate points.

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Perfect Pianos

of Reliable Make

These Pianos have been on rental in the very best homes in New York for a few months only and cannot be told from new; in fact, we guarantee them just as if they were new. Without reference to their original cost, we offer the entire number as long as they last, at only.... $165

An Early Call Is Advised
$5 Down and $5 Monthly

Perfect Player-Pianos

These were used at our season's recital concerts and cannot be distinguished from new. Regardless of their original cost, they will be sold, as long as they last, at only..... $345

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE
Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange

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For lining trunks and wrapping clothes use
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The second floor has a 160-foot front entirely of show windows and offers unusual display and advertising advantages.

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Moderate rents, every convenience, and the most accessible location in New York.

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Agents on premises
Telephone 5784 Madison Square.

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Offer To-day, Tuesday

Feather Neckwear

MARABOUT COLLARS—Shaped new model; satin ribbon, tasselled ends, natural and black. *Regularly $375* 2.95

MARABOUT AND OSTRICH COLLARS—Shaped new models; tasselled ends; very fine; natural and black. *Regularly $5.50* 4.45

MARABOUT STOLES—6 strands wide, 2 yards long; natural and black. *Regularly $5.50* 4.45

OSTRICH BOAS—Fine full flue; black, natural and white. *Regularly $18.50* 14.75

Washable Laces

Complete sets of Edgings and Insertions 25 to 50 per cent. less than regular price.

Valenciennes—½ to 2½ inch. Dozen 85c to 2.95

Linen Torchons—½ to 2½ inch. Yard 8c to 15c

Veilings and Veils

BLACK SHADOW VEILING—Latest designs. *Regularly 30c. and 40c. yard* 18c and 28c

DOUBLE CHIFFON VEILS—Newest color combinations. *Regularly $2.00 each* 1.50

NOVELTY LACE VEILS—Colors, also black and white. *Regularly $3.00 each* 1.95

Crepe Underwear

For Women and Misses

NIGHT GOWNS—White cotton crêpe, dainty colored stripe; piping on neck and sleeve to match. *Regularly $1.25* 95c

NIGHT GOWNS—White cotton crepe with small colored flower; Picot edge neck and sleeves. *Regularly $1.75* 1.45

PETTICOATS—White cotton crepe, colored stripe; scalloped embroidery to match. *Regularly $1.25* 95c

Traveling Robes

WOMEN'S ROBES—For Pullman or steamer, Florentine silk; cap and bag to match; black and colors. *Regularly $6.50* 4.95

NEGLIGEES—Dotted Swiss or Muslins; lace and ribbon trimmed. *Regularly $5.00* 3.00

Children's Wear

COATS—New models of cordlette, pique, crepella and all wool shepherds plaids, serges and poplins. *Regularly $3.25 to $15.00* 2.50 to 11.50

HATS—Smart Spring models, soft braids; Leghorn, Milan and fancy straws and materials combined. *Regularly $1.75 to $10.50* 1.25 to 8.75

Broadway & 19th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
New York Paris

INVITE ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

Complete Stock of Women's Tailored and Demi-tailleur Suits in the larger sizes

We have made up and carry in stock a wide range of the late, most fashionable French models in Women's Suits in sizes up to 44 bust measure—beautifully hand-tailored of fine plain and fancy imported cloth and silk materials in all the newest shades for Spring. Exceptionally attractive value at $50, $58, $65, $75, $85.

ATTENTION IS ALSO DIRECTED TO

Fashionable Three-piece Silk Costume Suits in late Paris models

A superb collection of beautiful Suits for calling, matinee and afternoon wear generally—shown in all the newest rich silks, either plain or in combination—$100, $125, $150, $175 to $450.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

5

Q.—Since safety cannot go beyond the prompt return of capital and interest when due, why do some investments yield lower interest rates than others?

A.—Chiefly because of convertibility, a quick market for securities rendering them attractive to those who may need to turn them rapidly into cash.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
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BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES
For the Voice
and coughs. Used by speakers and singers for over 50 years. 25c, 50c. $1.00. Sample Free.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

DR. BUTLER'S TRIBUTE.

Columbia's President Says Mr. Morgan Was Rock of Strength.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, of which Mr. oMrgan was a trustee, spoke of Mr. Morgan's death yesterday with deep sorrow.

"Mr. Morgan gained wealth and wide influence because he first gained confidence," said Dr. Butler. "Men trusted his integrity. They trusted his patriotism, and they trusted his judgment. No statute could have conferred upon him the power over men that he possessed, and no statute could have taken it away. He has been a veritable rock of strength for a generation past wherver there has ben doubt, uncertainty, or panic in the world of commerce and finance.

"Mr. Morgan's fame and reputation are assured. He was a passionate believer in the essential justice of the American people, and in their capacity for successful development. One of his favorite sayings was, when men were disposed to despair of the country and to bmoan the outlook: 'No man ever made money by betting against the American people.' His great position of influence was due to the fact that he believed in his fellow-men, and gave them ground and reason to belive in him."

SHOCKS CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Cardinal Gibbons, who was a personal friend of Mr. Morgan, was deeply shocked when told of the death of the financier.

"I had the pleasure of personally knowing Mr. Morgan," he said, "and it was with the deepest regret that I heard the news of his death. Some months ago I also had the pleasure of spending some time at the home of Mr. Morgan.

"His death will be a terrific loss to the financial world. It will also be a loss to the world of art."

CHARACTER FIRST IN HIS PHILOSOPHY

Man Morgan Did Not Trust Could Not Borrow on All the Bonds in Christendom.

HIS PUJO TESTIMONY

Last Public Appearance Was Before the Money Trust Committee —Mr. Untermyer's Tribute.

Some revelations of Mr. Morgan's conceptions of money, credit, and business were made during his examination before the Pujo Committee in December last. This was his last public appearance, and it was also the first occasion on which his failing physical powers were noticed and commented on. It was on the first day only, however, that signs of weariness and nervousness were apparent. He went to the committee room direct from the train, and the trip from New York to Washington had tired him. He was unexpectedly called to the stand late in the afternoon. When he was examined for hours on the next day he showed no sign of weakness.

It was no secret toward the end of the Pujo Committee's investigation that it regarded Mr. Morgan as the head and centre of the Money Trust, for which it was hunting, and right here may be given Samuel Untermyer's expression concerning Mr. Morgan after his death yesterday.

"With the death of Mr. Morgan," he said, "the world loses one of its most conspicuous figures, and our country sustains the irretrievable loss of a generous, patriotic citizen of rare breadth and public usefulness. The art world, and especially our Metropolitan Museum, will never be able to replace him.

"Whatever may be one's views of the perils to our financial and economic system of the concentration of the control of credit, the fact remains and is generally recognized that Mr. Morgan was animated by high purpose and that he never knowingly abused his almost incredible power."

Mr. Morgan's Testimony.

Under Mr. Untermyer's questioning before the Pujo Committee, Mr. Morgan said that a money trust was an impossibility, that it was conceivable that a trust might be effected in anything but money. He said he made no effort to control anything, and that if he had any such vase power as was ascribed to him by Mr. Untermyer he was not conscious of it. In the conduct of his business he passed on each matter that came before him on its merits. If a consolidation was proposed and he thought it advantageous he helped to effect it. He liked "a little competition" but "preferred combination."

Mr. Morgan would not subscribe to the theory that a control of credit involved a control of money. Money, he said, was "gold and nothing else." He denied that a man or group of men controlling credit have control of money always or even generally. If a man controlled the credit of a country he might control all its affairs, but he would not necessarily have the money.

Credit, he insisted, depended on character. It often happened that a man with character, without anything behind it, could get credit, while a man with property could not. A man he did not trust could not get money from him "on all the bonds in Christendom." This he considered the fundamental rule of business. He did not know what the banks did, but this was his rule.

Manipulation on the Stock Exchange, he thought, was always bad. As to short selling, he had never engaged in it and didn't like it, but didn't see how it was possible to get along without it.

Views of Speculation.

Mr. Morgan admitted that speculation drew a great deal of money from other parts of the country, but did not favor legislation that would restrict speculation. It was impossible, he said, to prevent the public from buying what it thought was low and selling what it thought was high.

An interesting disclosure during the examination was the fact that George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank, and James Stillman, Chairman of the National City Bank, had agreed about the time Mr. Morgan acquired the stock control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society to take over half of his interest at any time, if he desired. Mr. Morgan said he bought the stock from Thomas F. Ryan and E. H. Harriman at a cost of about $3,000,000, although the dividends amount to anly $3,370 a year. Mr. Untermyer pushed Mr. Morgan hard as to his reasons for making such an investment, but each time he got the answer that Mr. Morgan thought it was "the thing to do."

Mr. Morgan admitted that his firm accepted deposits and could do anything a National bank could do except to issue currency, despite the fact that it was not subject to any supervision. He saw no objection to this, and thought the question of depositing with his firm was one for the Directors of a corporation to pass on. He confirmed a statement showing that on Nov. 1 inter-State corporations had aggregate deposits of $82,000,000 in seventy-eight accounts. While such deposits might be unwise to make with some private bankers, the same thing applied to some banks. His total deposits, Mr. Morgan put at $100,000,000 to $110,000,000.

YACHT CLUB'S GREAT LOSS.

Mr. Morgan Long the Guiding Spirit in International Racing.

In the death of J. P. Morgan the New York Yacht Club has lost a member whose individual influence in the club's affairs, and especially in its activities in international racing, was greater than that of any other, greater, in fact, than that of many others combined. He had been a member of the club for thirty-one years, and there were only about a half hundred who were his seniors. He was Commodore of the club from 1897 to 1899, inclusive, the latter year that of the Columbia-Shamrock series of races for the America's Cup.

He built the Columbia at his own expense and paid the cost of her operation. He was a heavy contributor to the cost of the Reliance in 1903, and, in fact, bore the greater part of the expense of building and operating that boat.

Mr. Morgan gave to the yacht club the site of the present clubhouse, in Forty-fourth Street, and contributed liberally to the cost of erecting the building. While he took no active part as a sailor in the racing of the club, he always manifested a lively interest in the contests, and his steam yacht, the Corsair, usually was one of the great fleet of vessels participating in the annual cruise.

In 1902, when there was more or less talk about the seagoing qualities of the America's Cup defenders, he declared at a meeting of the club that if a certain contingency arose he would put the Columbia in commission, send her abroad, and race her in all the events in which she could be entered. The contingency did not arise, and so the Columbia was not sent abroad.

Whenever the possibility of an international race came up for consideration the majority of the club naturally turned to Mr. Morgan for an expression of opinion as to policy, not that he dictated the policy, but because he was naturally the leader who voiced the policy of the active racing men.

A MAN OF INTEGRITY.

London Times Pays a Strong Tribute to Mr. Morgan.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 1.—No better evidence of the importance attached in London to J. P. Morgan's death is needed than the fact that The Times devotes upward of seven columns of space to the news, the obituary, and comment. The paper says:

"The life of Mr. Morgan furnished perhaps the most conspicuous example the modern world has seen of the power which the mere possession of wealth may place in the hands of an individual without assistance from official position, title, or inherited prestige of a historic name. It may also fairly be said to have furnished a not unadmirable example of the intelligent use of that wealth and power.

"Mr. Morgan had to bear his full share of abuse, often virulent and scurrilous, but it was the impersonal abuse of those who saw in him only the monstrous outgrowth of what they considered an iniquitous social system, and it is no small tribute to his character that with so great a willingness to discover a cause of grievance against him so little was found to be said in criticism of his integrity or of any individual act of his career. No one, indeed, who had an intimate knowledge of him would hesitate to say that the greatest factor of his success was the confidence which the financial world learned to have in his trustworthiness and singleness of purpose. The game which he played, for such large stakes, he played strictly according to the rules, and if the result was non-moral or injurious to the community, the fault lay not in the player but in the game.

This *new* Domino Sugar in the new package is granulated extra-fine. It is smooth, even and far superior to powdered sugar for cereals, fruits and desserts. Perfect for cooking and preserving.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY—New York City

"You are pure— you are excellent"

Says the pure food town WESTFIELD of the famous brand of California canned fruits and asparagus

Del Monte

Prof. L. B. Allyn of the Westfield. Mass., Normal School who has become a national figure since the Westfield Board of Health has issued its pure food book has tested DEL MONTE fruits and asparagus pronouncing them "of excellent quality and free from any form of substitution". To be sure of

CALIFORNIA'S CHOICEST FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Ask your grocer for the famous DEL MONTE BRAND packed by the California Fruit Canners Association, the largest canners of fruits and vegetables in the world.

North & Dalzell, Agents
111 Hudson St., N. Y.

When you see in a Grocery Store a display of

QUEEN CANNED FOOD PRODUCTS

you may unhesitatingly enter and buy.

The general excellence and purity of **QUEEN** goods is recognized by discriminating consumers.

Thousands of Grocers in Greater New York handle this celebrated brand. Ask for **QUEEN** goods and secure the best obtainable.

KOENIG & SCHUSTER,
Proprietors & Distributors.

W. & J. SLOANE

Summer Floor Coverings
At Specially Low Prices

ENGLISH ART SQUARES—A new importation of these decorative rugs, in designs and color combinations of unusual beauty; appropriate for Bed Rooms. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., $32. Also SCOTCH-STYLE WOOL ART RUGS of domestic manufacture in four qualities; small and large sizes.

OLD FASHIONED, HAND-BRAIDED, OVAL RUGS made of strictly new woolen goods in quaint Colonial designs and colorings, for use in front of doorways and hearths. Extraordinarily durable. Sizes range from 3 ft. x 2 ft. to 9 ft. 4 in. x 6 ft. 9 in. Size 5 ft. 5 in. x 3 ft. 2 in., $13.75.

RAG RUGS made entirely of new materials, in a profusion of artistic, cool effects, including dainty floral and novel border designs. Sizes: 30 in. x 60 in. to 9 ft. x 12 ft. Prices for 9 ft. x 12 ft. size, $11.50 to $36.00.

HOLLAND RUSH RUGS for Porches—very heavy and durable; made in natural color; oval, round, rectangular and square; lie flat, are impervious to rain and sun. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., $25.50. Other sizes at proportionate prices—4 ft. x 7 ft., 6 ft. x 7 ft., 6 ft. x 9 ft., 8 ft. x 10 ft., 6 ft. x 12 ft. Also Round Rugs, 5 ft. 6 in. in diameter for Tea Tables.

IMPORTED OVAL RUSH RUGS for Porches—Made of flat plaited braids; natural color; much lower in price than rugs of similar effect shown in previous years. 3 ft. 3 in. x 4 ft. 10 in. at $1.35 to 8 ft. x 14 ft. at $8.50.

WILLOW GRASS RUGS of the finest quality and smooth finish, are shown in many novel designs and artistic colorings; suitable for Indoor or Porch use. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., $9. Other sizes: 6 ft. x 9 ft. and 8 ft. x 10 ft.

DIXIE GRASS RUGS in excellent effects for Bungalows. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., $9.00.

CREX AND DELTOX RUGS in large and small sizes; Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., $7 and $8. CHINA AND JAPAN MATTINGS.

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET

A Year's Prescription for Perfect Health— Drink

White Rock
Water

W. Gilman Thompson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine of the University of the City of New York, in reference to pure, carbonated spring waters, says: "They are cooling, refreshing and wholesome. They promote digestion and help remove waste products from the system."

WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in new, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis. Drink WHITE ROCK, "You'll live years longer."

A WAX-LIKE FINISH
STANVAR
APPLY WITH A RAG
TRADE MARK

is a liquid finish for floors, wood-work and furniture which combines the beauty of wax, the durability of varnish and the ease of application of furniture polish. Applied with a rag, it instantly gives a beautiful, wax-like finish that will outlast wax—that will not only outlast it, but will remain free from streaks, scratches, and that dangerous slipperiness which renders waxed floors so unsatisfactory.

STANVAR is on sale at leading hardware, paint and household supply stores. A free sample can, sufficient to refinish a floor border, will besent you if you address

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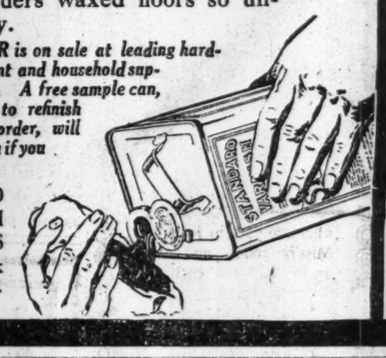

National Canned Foods Week

The Highest Authorities

I had written for perhaps ten years warning American women against canned foods. I said, put them up at home or go without them. I beg them now to use canned foods. We are proud to have them on our table.
MARION HARLAND.

For seasons of natural shortage, for periods, places and times when fresh goods are not available, the canned goods fill a most important place in the modern dietary, and the wholesomeness, palatability and convenience of the products are in most instances unquestionable and under modern conditions of life they are filling a larger and larger need.
DR. HARVEY W. WILEY.

These canned goods were essential to the subsistence of the troops in the Philippines who were scattered through the Islands and subjected to unsanitary conditions and surroundings. But the general good health of the army there, especially during cholera and plague epidemics, when canned goods were principally used, was primarily due to the variety and wholesomeness of the canned foods.
BRIG.-GEN. HENRY G. SHARPE,
Commissary Department, U. S. A.

There can be little doubt in the mind of anyone who has visited a modern canning factory where fruits and vegetables are being prepared for the market, that the product is actually cleaner than when prepared in the ordinary home kitchen.
MRS. NELLE D. CHENOWETH,
Formerly of Household Science Dept., University of Illinois.

To Housewives, the Country Over!

Dealers, grocers, jobbers and manufacturers during this week will participate in a GREAT SALE OF CANNED FOODS to prove to millions of housewives the purity, cleanliness and quality of these low-cost foods. We want you to try an assortment. See what you can save.

Use Canned Foods a month. Serve them daily—fruits, vegetables, fish, meat and milk. You can serve them in hundreds of forms and ways deliciously appetizing. See, at the end of each week, what you save on the high cost of living. They are ready cooked. They save money on fuel. All these foods are the purest foods produced.

Heat at 250 Degrees—The Only Preservative

We use only heat as a preservative, with sometimes a savor of sugar or salt. Our canneries are close to our supplies. Usually not more than four or five hours pass from the time these foods are taken from their natural surroundings until they are sealed in the cans and sterilized at 250 degrees, ready for the market.

They are fresh when we can them—and just as fresh when you open them as the day they were prepared. They are perfectly pure, clean and wholesome. They are even served to convalescents in hospitals, because physicians know that canned foods are absolutely protected from the dirt and contamination to which the so-called fresh fruits and vegetables are exposed.

What Dr. Wiley Writes

Look in your newspapers during Canned Foods Week for articles by food specialists—by Dr. Wiley, Marion Harland and others who know Canned Foods and their values. These people recommend Canned Foods because of their purity, flavor and healthfulness.

Then See Your Dealer

Then go to your dealer and get an assortment of Canned Foods to serve for a month on trial. Do that and you'll always serve them. You'll please the whole family. You'll save on your bills. Dealers everywhere this week are making Canned Foods their SPECIAL SALES FEATURES.

Go see your dealer. See his assortment and choose what you like best, to try.

THE NATIONAL CANNED FOODS WEEK COMMITTEE

(27)

LOW FARES
TO THE
Fertile Northwest

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

ONE-WAY SPRING COLONIST TICKETS ON SALE DAILY MARCH 14 TO APRIL 14, 1913, to points in Western Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia.
ROUND-TRIP HOMESEEKERS' TICKETS ON SALE 1st and 3rd TUESDAYS EACH MONTH to many points in the Northwest United States and Canada. Long limit and stopovers.

Travel on the

Northern Pacific Ry

and connecting lines, to

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, or to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.

Will send free illustrated literature about the Northwest United States and full information about Northern Pacific rates of fare and service promptly upon request. It costs you nothing. Call or write today.
W. F. MERSHON, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept.
1244 Broadway, New York. Phone Mad. Sq. 4040.

Leggett's Premier

Premier Pure Food Creed is formulated after Dr. Wiley's standards and scrupulously followed in the preparation of every article bearing the Premier label. Under this label and over the signature of Francis H. Leggett & Co. no article of food is packed which violates in any way the most exacting standards of purity and quality.

LEGGETT'S Premier PURE FOODS

YOU WILL FIND PREMIER PURE FOODS AT ANY STORE WHICH DISPLAYS THE PREMIER STAR.

Canned Foods

White Asparagus	Maine Blueberries in Sugar
Small Lima Beans	Preserved Red Raspberries
Stringless Beans	Hawaiian Pineapple
Fancy Maine Corn	California Bartlett Pears
Sliced Bacon	Run of the Garden Peas
Extra Spinach	Columbia River Salmon
Whole Tomatoes	English Channel Mackerel
Apricots	Pitted Red Cherries
White Cherries	Lemon Cling Peaches
Smoked Beef	Green Gage Plums
Plum Pudding	Fancy Shrimp
Ox Tongue	Clam Juice
Tunny Fish	Pumpkin and Squash

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Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

$26,657.00 in Your Pocket!

We have just made a stupendous purchase of nearly seven thousand five hundred high-grade Wilton Rugs.

They are on sale TO-DAY in the new and improved quarters of the Carpet and Rug Department, now on the Fourth Floor.

These Rugs should sell for $100,917.00. This is the total of their regular "elsewhere" prices in New York.

Macy's is selling them for $74,260.00.

Subtract, and you get $26,657.00, which is what Macy customers save.

These Wilton Rugs are made by one of the two GREAT Rug Manufacturers in the United States—you will see the name woven into the back of every Rug.

They are of the quality that MADE the standard for high-grade Rugs in this fine weave.

Among them is represented practically every good color and combination of colors. Some Rugs are copied from the richest Persian and Chinese designs, some are pattern Rugs for Mission rooms, and some are in exquisite French and two-tone effects.

Prices range from *$2.48* for a $3.25 Rug measuring 22½ inches x 36 inches, up to *$72.75* for a $102.00 Rug measuring 11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft.

Here are some illustrative values in the sizes most likely to interest you:—

Highest Grade Royal Wilton Rugs

Size.	Elsewhere.	Special Sale Price.
6 ft.x9 ft.	$28.25	$19.48
8 ft.x10 ft. 6 in.	$41.50	$27.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	$45.00	$29.50

French Weave Wilton Rugs

Size.	Elsewhere.	Special Sale Price.
6 ft.x9 ft.	$31.25	$23.48
8 ft. 3 in.x10 ft. 6 in.	$46.00	$32.50
9 ft.x9 ft.	$41.50	$29.50
9 ft.x12 ft.	$50.00	$34.75

Highest Grade French Weave Wilton Rugs.

Size.	Elsewhere.	Special Sale Price.
6 ft.x9 ft.	$36.75	$24.74
8 ft. 3 in.x10 ft. 6 in.	$54.00	$34.75
9 ft.x12 ft.	$60.00	$39.50

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W. H. PAGE CHOSEN ENVOY TO ENGLAND

Publisher Accepts Wilson's Offer and Will Leave for London Shortly.

SPRECKELS FOR BERLIN?

Wilson Is Believed to be Considering Him, but He Says He Won't Serve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Semi-official announcement was made to-day that Walter H. Page of Garden City, L. I., editor of The World's Work and a member of the publishing firm of Doubleday, Page & Co., had accepted the post of Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, tendered to him by President Wilson, and that he had made arrangements to leave for London in a very short time, probably within two weeks. The announcement was a surprise, although Mr. Page's name had been mentioned in connection with the President's diplomatic slate.

Mr. Page's selection was personal with the President. They are old friends, and Mr. Page is credited with being one of the three or four original Wilson men.

The position of Ambassador to the Court of St. James's has been vacant since the death of Whitelaw Reid. It was offered to Richard Olney of Boston, former Secretary of State, and Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, both of whom declined it.

Rudolph Spreckels of San Francisco is under consideration by President Wilson for appointment to the office of Ambassador to Germany.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Rudolph Spreckels declines positively to serve as American Ambassador to Berlin. day

LONDON, March 31.—Commenting on the appointment of Walter H. Page as Ambassador to Great Britain, The Pall Mall Gazette remarks:

"President Wilson has kept to the tradition which utilizes the bond of literary interest to unite the sympathies of the Anglo-Saxon peoples, and Mr. Page can rely upon a reception in this country which will embody every element of popular good will."

PAGE'S LITERARY CAREER.

He Has a Wide Acquaintance Among English Statesmen.

Walter H. Page, the new Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, is a Southerner. He was born in the village of Cery, N. C., in 1855, and was graduated from Randolph Macon College in the Spring of 1876, after which he pursued post-graduate studies at Johns Hopkins University. He was one of the first fellows of the latter university when it opened in the Fall of 1876, having won a Greek scholarship under Dr. Basil L. Gildersleeve. For a number of years he was President of the New York Alumni Association of the university.

Having chosen a literary career, he fell naturally into journalism and magazine work. For The Atlantic Monthly he wrote a society study of the old Southern borough, which led to his obtaining an engagement to travel through the South as a correspondent of The Boston Post, The Springfield Republican and The New York World. The sociological problems of the South especially engaged his attention, and he later delivered a series of lectures on these topics at Harvard University.

In 1890 Mr. Page became editor of The Forum, and it was due to his vigorous editorial policy that this magazine was mode successful, after having failed to pay anything on the investment for several years. In the course of his work as editor of The Forum, Mr. Page became one of the best known literatars in the United States, and his writings attracted the attention of European men of letters.

From 1895 to 1899, Mr. Page was the literary editor and adviser for the publishing firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and for the next three years was the editor of the Atlantic Monthly, to which magazine he had been a contributor for years. Since 1900 he has been the editor-in-chief of The World's Work, and has been a member of the publishing firm of Doubleday, Page & Company.

The new Ambassador has a wide acquaintance among men of letters and science in England, and is an intimate friend of many contemporary English statesmen. His selection by President Wilson is considered a happy one and is on a par with those previously suggested—President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University and Richard Olney of Massachusetts.

Mr. Page is the author of "The Rebuilding of Old Commonwealths," and is a member of the University and National Arts Clubs. His home is in Garden City. In 1880 he married Miss Alice Wilson, the daughter of Dr. William Wilson of Ann Arbor, Mich. They have several children. Mrs. Page has always been a woman of domestic tastes and has never been active socially.

ANNULS HUNT DIVORCE.

Court Establishes Plaintiff as Legal Widow of Turpentine King.

After three years of litigation to establish herself as the legal widow of the late John Wright Hunt, known as the "Turpentine King," Mrs. Bessie H. Hunt won out yesterday afternoon when Justice William J. Kelly of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, signed an order setting aside the interlocutory and final decrees of divorce obtained by Mr. Hunt.

Accompanying the motion papers presented to the court by Philip Carpenter, attorney for Mrs. Hunt, was an affidavit of Charles A. Hess, a private detective, who retracted all of the damaging testimony he had given against Mrs. Hunt on the first trial.

ASK INTERVENTION FOR MISS EMERSON

Women Appeal to Wilson and Bryan in Behalf of American Suffragette.

THEY BESIEGE OUR EMBASSY

"Liberty or Death!" Mrs. Pankhurst's Cry.—Protest Against Miss Ward's Detention.

LONDON, March 31.—Mrs. Emerson of Detroit continues to press for American action to obtain the release of her daughter Zelie. She cabled to Secretary Bryan to-day as follows:

Can nothing be done to secure the immediate release of my daughter now being forcibly fed in Holloway Jail and in a precarious condition? Surely America will not permit the continuance of this barbarity toward Zelie C. Emerson.

She sent a similar cablegram to Senator Charles E. Townsend of Michigan.

Beatrice Harraden has sent the following cablegram to President Wilson:

Having just come back from America, where I learned from all sources that there is a strong feeling against the barbarity of forcible feeding, I venture with confidence to beg you to intervene in behalf of Miss Emerson, who is being forcibly fed in Holloway Jail and is in a precarious condition.

Home Secretary McKenna, questioned to-day in the House of Commons by James Kier Hardie, who urged the release of the suffragist prisoners now undergoing forcible feeding, said that there were two women and one man at the present time undergoing forcible feeding, but that their condition was not dangerous.

Mrs. Emerson to-day received a letter from her daughter Zelie, who is on a hunger strike in Holloway Jail.

The letter was smuggled out by a released suffragette prisoner. It stated that Miss Zelie Emerson had just completed three days' solitary confinement for violation of the prison rules. She complained that she was feeling very sick and feared permanent impairment of her digestion.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, in a speech to-day at a music hall, praised what she called the heroic behavior of Miss Emerson. Mrs. Pankhurst announced in this connection that the woman who tried to catch pneumonia in prison by sponging herself all over with hot water and remaining uncovered all night (the incident was related by the Home Secretary on March 18) was Miss Emerson.

The box reserved for Mrs. Emerson and Mrs. Pankhurst at to-day's meeting was shared by Beatrice Harraden, Baroness von Hengervar Hengelmüller, wife of the former Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, and a number of other prominent suffragists. Acting on the invitation of Mrs. Pankhurst, several American women rose in the audience and expressed their sympathy with Miss Emerson's mother.

The stories of Miss Emerson's treatment have aroused to action many of the American women married to prominent Englishmen. The American Embassy was besieged by some of them, who pleaded that the influence of the embassy should be used to release her from prison.

Baron von Horst said to-night that he was now working in conjunction with the leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union in the preparation of a strong protest to be presented to the American Government against the refusal of the authorities at Boston to permit Miss Florence W. Ward of Birmingham, England, to land at that port. Miss Ward reached Boston on Friday on the steamer Ivernia. She admitted having served a term in jail for taking part in a window-smashing crusade in London, and for this reason was debarred.

"If I am not at the Albert Hall meeting on April 10 it will be because the authorities have discovered a way of keeping me alive by force or because I am dead. There is absolutely no other course open," Mrs. Pankhurst told a wildly enthusiastic meeting of militant suffragettes at a weekly gathering this afternoon.

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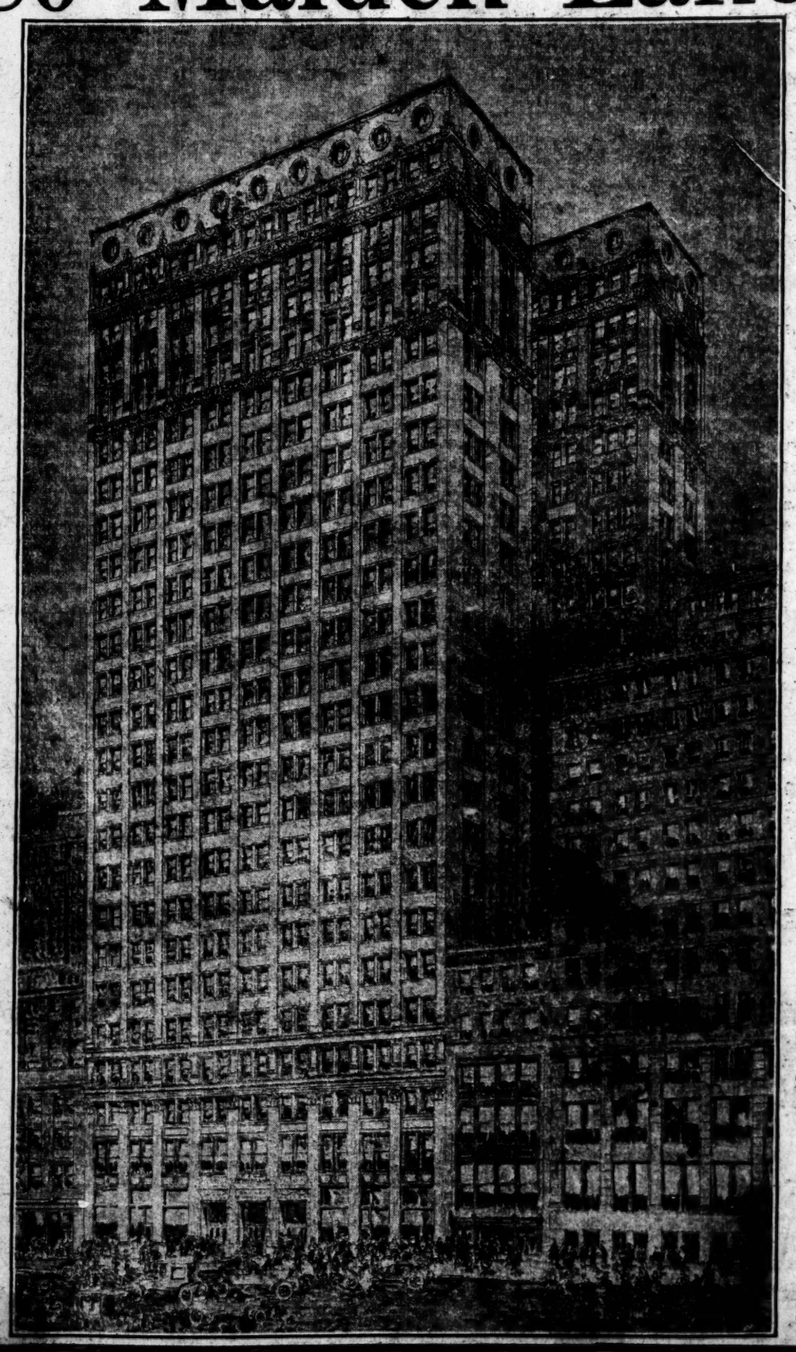

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SWEENEY SECRETLY VISITED HARTIGAN

Graft Messenger, "Loyal" for $30,000 Bribe, Seen Twice in Tombs by ex-Inspector.

PRISON RULES BROKEN

Whitman Strikes New Trail Leading to Tammany Hall—Grand Jury Hears Newell To-day.

Ex-Inspector Sweeney, under indictment on thirteen counts in connection with Harlem graft cases, has made at least two personal visits to ex-Patrolman Hartigan, his former confidential messenger, in the Tombs. Both the visits were in direct violation of the rules of the Department of Correction and were made at times when none but prison officials or employes saw Sweeney. This incident was unearthed by District Attorney Whitman yesterday and came directly on the heels of the report that $30,000 had been paid over to a representative of Hartigan for his "loyalty" to his former Inspector.

While Commissioner of Correction Whitney will begin an investigation of the "favors" extended to Dennis Sweeney, the District Attorney will be looking for deeper motives behind this favoritism. The District Attorney's investigation promises to involve at least several men prominent in Tammany Hall political circles, as well as to precipitate a thorough airing of the Tombs management. A former investigation by the Extraordinary Grand Jury, sitting under Justice Goff, showed that there was a favored list among those so unfortunate as to be inmates of the Tombs. The favored list included the names of Joseph C. Reichmann, formerly President of the Carnegie Trust Company; William J. Cummins, convicted of grand larceny in connection with the Carnegie Trust Company case, and Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain and former law partner of Mayor Gaynor. All these inmates received the special privilege of occupying the Warden's suite. A presentment by the Grand Jury did not shake the Tombs officials in the least, and neither Deputy Commissioner Wright nor Warden John Fallon was removed by the Mayor.

Hartigan was convicted of perjury on March 15. He asserted to the end that he had never carried an envelope containing bribe money, or any other kind of money, from Sweeney to Capt. Walsh. On Sunday, March 16, Sweeney made his first trip to the Tombs, and was admitted, notwithstanding the iron rule that visitors are excluded on Sundays. Hartigan was brought into the inner counsel room, and Sweeney remained with him for one hour.

There are exceptional cases in which visitors are permitted at the Tombs on Sundays. In such cases, however, a special pass must first be obtained. Sweeney did not get such a pass—and there is no evidence to show that he applied for one—either from Commissioner Whitney or from Deputy Commissioner Wright. Another rule of the Tombs requires that every visitor must be entered on the Visitors' Book. Sweeney's name, however, was not entered on the book.

It was recalled yesterday that the vacillating state of Hartigan's mind after his conviction was a matter of mystery to District Attorney Whitman. Mr. Whitman explained to reporters during the first week after Hartigan's conviction that he could not explain or fathom the patrolman's attitude. It was remembered, particularly, that Hartigan put on a bold front when he had a conference with Mr. Whitman on March 17. In the presence of his wife and son he declared that he was innocent. That was the day after he had seen Sweeney in the Tombs.

Thereafter Mr. Whitman and his assistants saw Hartigan practically every day. On each occasion Hartigan cried like a child. On March 18 Hartigan showed some signs of weakness. He told Mr. Whitman of frequent visits to Sweeney's home and of taking dinners with Sweeney. He had never before been so confidential with Mr. Whitman. On March 19 this was even more apparent and the newspapers told how Hartigan was on the point of making a clean breast of everything.

"I feel confident that he will soon confess," the District Attorney was quoted as saying. "His wife has pleaded with him to tell the truth."

Good Friday Mr. Whitman regarded as a holiday and was at his office for only a short time. He did not see Hartigan that day. But while the District Attorney was inactive Sweeney watched his opportunity. About 3 P. M., an hour after the visitors' book had been closed for the day, Sweeney appeared at the Tombs. He slipped quickly through the front door. In another minute he was conversing with Hartigan. That was no time to loiter, however, with members of the District Attorney's staff passing in and out, and Sweeney remained only five minutes with his former confidential clerk.

When Hartigan was brought before Mr. Whitman the next day he was like a stone wall. He so boldly and pathetically asserted his innocence that Mr. Whitman had him led back to his cell. The District Attorney admitted later that he was just a little in doubt as to Hartigan's guilt. The matter worried him so that he hastened to the bedside of Capt. Walsh. He talked with Walsh and his wife for three hours. He came away more than ever convinced that Hartigan was sticking to his lie in order to save Sweeney. Again he tried to fathom Hartigan's secret, but he could not.

"Did you see Inspector Sweeney in the Tombs at any time?" Mr. Whitman asked Hartigan when next he saw him on March 24.

"I did not," replied Hartigan. "I swear on a thousand Bibles and on my wife's soul that I haven't seen Sweeney since he was in the court room during my trial."

"At the very time I asked Hartigan whether he had seen Sweeney in the Tombs," said the District Attorney yesterday, "he had actually seen him twice. Still he lied with all his usual force. Who would be longer in doubt as to Hartigan's guilt? That man certainly can lie."

But Sweeney still feared, said Mr. Whitman, that Hartigan might turn State's evidence. So strong was this fear that as late as last Sunday morning Sweeney made another trip to the Tombs. He was passed through the front gate. But he encountered an obstacle that he had not figured on, for Commissioner Whitney was making his usual Sunday morning inspection of the prison. The keepers who had let Sweeney pass through without molestation on previous visits turned to Commissioner Whitney for the necessary pass, and Commissioner Whitney refused it. Although a friend of the ex-Inspector, he told him that it was against the rules and that he did not feel justified in making an exception to the rules under the circumstances. Sweeney chatted with the prison officials for thirty minutes and then left the building by the front door.

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Why Should the Railroads of New York and New Jersey be compelled to waste money and destroy efficiency?

To the Public:

In order that the public may have full information in regard to the uselessness of the so-called Full Crew Bills which have been advocated in the States of New York and New Jersey, we trust that the former communications which have been published from the President of the Baltimore and Ohio, the General Manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh, will be given the most careful consideration.

In addition to those communications, we beg to present below copies of the opinions of

Telegram No. 1. Mr. J. H. P. Hughart, Vice President and General Manager of the Indiana and Grand Rapids.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Co. is operating under a so-called "Full-Crew" Law in Indiana. The additional men required by this law are absolutely unnecessary and do not add to safety in operation or expedite train movement. Since application of air brakes and automatic couplers I have never known of an accident caused by shortage in crews or that could have been prevented by the additional men. On the contrary have known of cases where accidents were caused by divided responsibility. The question is one which should be left to the Public Service Commission, which has opportunity to consider individual cases and order proper force if more men are needed, rather than be made the subject of legislation which must apply alike to all cases and situations. I have personal knowledge that these views are held by many operating officers and train men now working under similar laws and have never known any officer to speak favorably of it.

Telegram No. 2. Mr. A. L. Mohler, President of the Union Pacific Railroad.

We are informed that the statement is made that the "Full Crew" bill is a benefit to the railroads. This bill has been recently defeated in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah, for the reason that it produced an additional tax upon the people and the railroads without one scintilla of benefit in the way of safety or protection to property. The burden of this finally falls upon the public and the railroads, and with all the modern devices, air-brakes, signals, and in many instances a double track, the only effect would be to further divide the responsibility of men without any increased performance in work.

Telegram No. 3. Mr. B. F. Bush, President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

We have had experience under this law in State of Arkansas and additional men required by the law are of absolutely no benefit to the railroad company or public, but on the other hand, are a detriment and an added menace to train operation. This law, requiring the expenditure of money without any benefit in safety, cripples the railroad's ability to employ men that are needed in many places in other departments, and legislation along this line will certainly make it impossible for this nation to compete with other industrial countries where unnecessary burdens of this character are not imposed. The Legislatures of Kansas and Texas, after a full and complete investigation of the evidence submitted, refused to pass such bills. If there are benefits arising from the employment of additional men in train service they certainly cannot be general over all cases and kinds of railroads, and the question of such employment can safely be left to the public utility commissions.

together with a very complete exposition of the case by Hon. John B. Olmsted, former Public Service Commissioner of the State of New York Second District, which follows:

Dear Sir— March 29, 1913.

I hope that you will veto the bill now before you for action, known as the Full Crew bill.

The things which it seeks to accomplish are, it seems to me, all fully provided for in the Public Service Commission law. As a former member of the Public Service Commission I had considerable experience in connection with the conditions which this bill seeks to remedy, and that experience convinced me that whenever a situation arose where safety of operation or expeditious handling of traffic required the employment by the railway company of more men, the P. S. C. law conferred ample power upon a commission to get summary action.

As you have doubtless been advised, two cases involving this question have come before the Commission. In one an additional man was ordered, in one an application was denied. In each case the application was made by a business agent of the trainmen interested, and he was afforded by the Commission, upon a hearing, every possible assistance in the presentation of his case. I have never heard of any retaliatory measures were put in opposition against the man who made the application, by the railroad companies involved, and the cases were treated on both sides of the controversy precisely as any other question submitted to the Commission to be determined upon the conditions present at that particular place. I think it significant that after the Commission had announced its jurisdiction in such cases, (in Evans against the Erie, decided in 1907,) but one application since that time, so far as I am aware, has been made to the Commission to compel the employment on the part of a railroad of additional men. The application to which I refer was granted.

If a necessity such as is claimed by the advocates of the Full Crew bill has existed and now exists, it seems strange that the fact has not been brought to the attention of the Commission in additional cases, to the end that men should be ordered on where shown to be necessary.

Is not the matter of additional trainmen analogous to that of flagmen at grade crossings over highways? There is no doubt but that a bill ordering the railway companies of the State to install flagmen at every grade crossing of a highway would greatly promote the safety of the public as well as the employees of the railways, but such a measure would entail an enormous expense on the railway companies. The matter has been wisely left to the discretion and judgment of the Public Service Commission, and there are numerous cases where applications have been made by town officials which have been granted, denied, or compromised by the installation of mechanical apparatus making for safety, as the case demanded. Why should not the question of additional trainmen be treated in the same way?

I sincerely hope that you will leave the law standing as it is, and veto this measure, which seems to me entirely unnecessary.

Yours very truly,
JOHN B. OLMSTED,
Formerly Pubic Service Commissioner of the State of New York.

HON. WILLIAM SULZER, Executive Chamber,
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TWO HOME-RUN DRIVES OFF MATTY

Birmingham Batsmen Take Delight in Pounding Giant Pitcher, but He Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 31.—The Giants won, 6 to 5, from the Southern Association champions to-day, and their opponents gave them the stiffest battle they have had this Spring. It was a fast, interesting tussle, full of hard hitting and good fielding. The Barons laced Mathewson, who went the full game, for sixteen vehement hits, but, as a rule, Matty tightened up with men on bases and reduced the scoring to a minimum in view of the hard hitting. Two of the opposing players, Marcan and Messenger, made eight hits between them ,and that does not happen often off Mathewson, who, however, was a trifle careless.

The Barons drew a run in the first inning and so took a lead on the New Yorkers. The locals touched Matty for two singles, one a lucky bound, but would not have scored if Shafer had not booted a grounder. The Giants came with a rush in the second on Doyle's walk and steal and one-base drive by Merkle. Meyers popped a fly single to short left and fetched in the second run of the inning, putting the Giants ahead.

In their second turn the Barons rapped Matty for three brisk singles, made a run, and would have made more but for a timely double play by Matty, Shafer, and Merkle. The hits of Shafer and Merkle, Murray's sacrifice fly, and a seasoning of local errors, brewed three runs for the Gothamites in the third. Snodgrass did a smart bit of base running when he went from first to third on Shafer's poke to midfield.

Mathewson shut down on the opposing batters until the fifth inning, when Marcan sloughed him for a mammoth home run, a clinking drive to centre field. The Giants slumped at the bat in the middle innings, and also ran foul of good throwing by the Birmingham backstops which spiked their base-running tactics. Hitting balls in the air was a Giant weakness, the local outfielders gathering in numerous flies. In the seventh, however, Shafer, who pounded the ball on the nose, and Burns connected for tearing two-baggers. Wiltse then called Doyle out on strikes, and the latter kicked stormily. Merkle was robbed of a hit in the eighth. Carroll made an effective stop of Merkle's sulphuric grounder. Then Herzog drove a screaming line fly straight into McBride's hands.

In the ninth inning Marcan, who already had bumped Matty for three hits, touched off his second home run. A triple and single followed, and the Barons finished only one run behind. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Shafer, ss	4	2	3	2	3	0
Burns, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	2	1	0	4	3	0
Murray, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	2	7	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Mathewson, p.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Total.	34	6	10	27	13	0

BIRMINGHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Marcan, 2b.	5	3	4	2	2	1
Messer, rf.	5	1	4	4	0	0
Senna, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	0
McBride, lf.	5	0	1	3	0	0
McGilvy, 1b.	5	0	3	5	0	0
Carroll, 3b.	5	0	1	0	1	1
Elam, ss.	4	1	1	4	3	0
Mayer, c.	2	0	1	7	0	0
Dilger, c.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Prough, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Boyd, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	42	5	16	27	11	2

New York	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	—6
Birmingham	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—5

First base on errors—New York, 1; Birmingham, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Birmingham, 10. First base on balls—Off Prough, 2; off Boyd, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 11; by Prough, 2; by Boyd, 2. Home runs—Marcan. Three-base hits—Messenger. Two-base hits—Shafer, Burns. Sacrifice fly—Murray. Stolen bases—Doyle, Murray (2), Messenger. Double plays—Mathewson, Shafer, and Merkle; Herzog, Doyle, and Merkle; Ellam and McGilvray. Passed ball—Dilger. Hit by pitched ball—By Prough, Snodgrass. Hits—Off Prough, 6 in 5 innings; off Boyd, 4 in 4 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Thomas. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Boston Americans Shut Out Pirates.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 31.—The Boston Americans shut out the Pittsburgh National League team 2 to 0 in the sixth and last scheduled game and won the exhibition series 3 to 2 to-day. The game was a tie. Boston will finish the training season and leave for home to-morrow. Pittsburgh will stay until later in the week.

The teams played an errorless game to-day. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	1	2	5
Niksen, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Speaker, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Engle, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1
Stahl, 1b.	3	0	1	8	1
Gavin, 1b.	1	0	0	3	0
Wagner, ss.	2	0	0	0	1
Corgan, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Bedient, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Hall, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Hall	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	27	2	5	27	11

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	0	1	4	1
Hofm'n, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Miller, 1b.	3	0	0	4	0
Butler, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2
Byrne, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	1	0
Adams, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Adams, p.	1	0	0	0	0
†Manser	1	0	0	0	0
Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	0	6	24	7

*Ran for Carrigan in eighth inning.
†Hit for Hendrix in sixth inning.
‡Hit for McCarthy in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	x—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Three-base hit—Yerkes. Stolen bases—Engle, Carey. Bases on balls—Off Bedient, 1; off Hendrix, 1; off Adams, 1. Struck out—By Hendrix, 6; by Adams, 1; by Bedient, 3; by Hall, 1. Double plays—Wagner, Stahl, and Engle; Carey and Kelly. Hits off Bedient, three in six innings; off Hall, three in three innings; off Hendrix, two in five innings; off Adams, three in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Hooper, Hall. Umpire—Mr. Friel. Time—1 hour 48 minutes.

Senators Win Farcical Game.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In a farcical exhibition game here to-day, the Washington American League Baseball team defeated the Cardinals of the Alexandria (Va.) Athletic Club, by the score of 34 to 0. An hour of the occasion, the Mayor of Alexandria had declared the day a public holiday, and hundreds of residents and school children of that city witnessed the game.

Henry Medicus Recovered.

Henry Medicus, Treasurer of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, returned yesterday to his home in Bayside, Queens Borough, from the Presbyterian Hospital in Manhattan. He was at a banquet in Manhattan four weeks ago when he was stricken with appendicitis and was taken to the hospital. He has now fully recovered.

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BROOKLYN WINS EASILY.

Richmond Team Unable to Hit Allen —Yingling Lobs Ball Over.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 31.—The Brooklyn Club fairly ran away with to-day's game against the Richmond Club, piling up enough runs in the first five innings so that they could take things comparatively easy and give them an opportunity to try several kinds of plays against their opponents. Score: Brooklyn, 14; Richmond, 7.

The big feature was the pitching of Frank Allen, who held the Virginians to two hits in six innings. Only two men got as far as second base. Yingling, who succeeded him, took things easy and just lobbed the ball over the plate. Allen shows better form every time he starts, and has been in condition to pitch a full game for over two weeks.

"Dutch" Stengel, who looks like the regular centre fielder this season, made the first home run of the training season in the fourth inning, lifting the ball over the right-field fence. Others who did some good batting were Cutshaw and Smith. After making a run in the first inning, the Superbas piled up three more in the second on four singles and a two-bagger. The next run was Stengel's homer, and in the fifth inning six hits, two passes, and a sacrifice netted them seven runs, more than enough to win the game.

The locals made all their runs in the seventh and eighth innings, when they reached Yingling for eight hits on the easiest kind of pitching.

Hanrahan, the pitcher from Troy, was sent back to Brooklyn this morning. He is far from ready for the big league. A strong wind blew during the entire game. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Stengel, cf.	4	3	2	0	1	0
C'ts'w, 2b.	3	1	3	1	0	0
K'p'k, 2b.	0	1	0	5	1	0
Meyer, rf.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	2	2	1	1	0
Da'b't, 1b.	5	0	2	9	1	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	3	0	4	0
Fisher, ss.	5	1	1	2	5	0
Miller, c.	5	2	2	4	2	0
Fischer, c.	2	0	1	3	1	0
Allen, p.	3	2	1	1	1	0
Y'gling, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	36	14	18	27	18	0

RICHMOND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Eberts, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Harris, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Piez, rf.	3	0	2	2	2	0
Raley, 1b.	5	2	1	5	2	0
Newton, ss.	5	2	2	1	4	2
B'sh'n, 3b.	4	2	2	1	1	1
Lusky, c.	2	1	1	3	1	0
Bussey, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sm'w'd, p.	3	1	2	2	3	0
Total.	37	7	10	24	20	3

Errors—Raley, (2,) Newton, Tennant, Stengel, Kirkpatrick, Meyer, Fischer, Yingling.

Brooklyn	1	3	0	1	7	0	2	0	—14
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0—7

Two-base hits—Cutshaw, Wheat, Smith. Home run—Stengel. First base on errors—Richmond, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Richmond, 7; Brooklyn, 8. Double plays—Fischer, Kirkpatrick, and Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Meyer, Yingling. Stolen bases—Eberts, (2,) Wheat, Miller. Struck out—By Smallwood, 4; by Allen, 4; by Yingling, 1. Bases on balls—Off Smallwood, 3; off Allen, 3; off Yingling, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bussey, (Stengel;) by Smallwood, (Allen.) Wild pitch—Smallwood. Hits—Off Bussey, 5 in 2 innings; off Allen, 2 in 6 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Westervelt.

YANKS START HOME TO-DAY.

Rainstorm Prevents Game on Team's Last Day in Bermuda.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 31.—The Yankees completed their work in Bermuda to-day with a two-hour workout, most of the time being devoted to batting practice. Manager Chance had hoped to stage a winning game between the Regulars and Yannigans, and he had the teams selected, with Caldwell and McConnell slated for the pitching honors, but a rainstorm caused a halt in the players' activities. The storm continued during the afternoon, and to-night it assumed the proportions of a cloudburst.

All the pitchers were called upon to work during the batting practice to-day. Long George McConnell appears to be in better condition than any of the other boxmen, and Chance has asserted that McConnell will be sent to the mound Saturday in the opening game at Ebbets Field, at Brooklyn. It is still unsettled whether Hal Chase will be able to take his place at second base when the Yankees line up against the Superbas, and if he cannot play Midkiff will be assigned to duty at the midway.

Early to-morrow morning the players will go aboard the steamship Arcadian, and at 10 o'clock the start for home will be made. Unless the boat is delayed the players will dock in New York at an early hour Thursday, and Manager Chance has decided to assemble them at the Polo Grounds on Thursday afternoon.

The inactivity of the men during the past three days has not pleased the Peerless Leader. He is hankering for full games on Saturday and again to-day, and had to call both contests off. As a result he is leaving the training camp without one of his pitchers showing whether it is possible for them to go the full route. The other players have rounded into the form expected by the Yankee leader.

Although they will be on shipboard during the greater part of to-morrow and all day Thursday, the Yankees will not be allowed to take things easy. The sudden break from practice might wear off the edge, so Manager Chance has decided that all must exercise on the boat during the trip home. How much work they will be able to do remains to be seen, but they must be busy at something to keep their limber muscles in trim. The pitchers will have plenty of space to warm up their arms, owing to the absence of cargo hatches on the top deck forward. They will be able to work out on this deck at the regulation pitching distance, having a big open space there fifty-five feet in width and more than sixty feet in length.

Athletics Shut Out Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 31.—The Athletics prevented the University of Pennsylvania baseball team from scoring to-day, and defeated the collegians with a score of 9 to 0. Brown went to the mound for the Mackmen for the first four innings, and then Pennock twirled the remainder of the game. The Athletics played easy with the Pennsylvania team and took no chances in the cold wind which swept across the field. Frawley started the twirling for Pennsylvania, and was hit hard and received poor support from the Red and Blue team. The score:

ATHLETICS.	R	H	PO	A	E
E.Murphy, cf.	3	1	1	0	0
Old'g, ss.	1	1	1	0	1
Collins, 2b.	2	1	0	3	1
Baker, 3b.	1	1	0	1	2
Str'k, lb.	0	4	11	0	0
Walsh, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Bush, rf.	0	1	4	0	0
Thomas, c.	1	1	10	4	0
Brown, p.	1	2	0	3	0
Pen'k, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	9	13	27	11	4

PENNSYLVANIA.	R	H	PO	A	E
Glenden'g, ss.	0	0	4	1	2
Cryell, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
C'lem'n, 3b	0	1	3	1	2
Minds, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
McCall, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Rupert, 2b.	0	0	5	5	0
Pedan, 1b.	0	1	9	2	2
Koons, c.	0	1	5	2	3
Frawley, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Avery, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	0	2	27	13	11

Athletics	0	0	4	0	3	0	1	1	0—9	11	3
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	3	12

Two-base hits—Brown, Baker, Peden, Oldring. Sacrifices—Baker, Collins. Struck out—By Brown, 1; by Pennock, 4. Bases on balls—Off Pennock, 2; off Avery, 2. Stolen bases—Murphy, (2,) Oldring, Collins, Strunk. Double play—Peden, unassisted. Hit by pitcher—Thomas. Balk—Avery.

Results of Other Games.

At Macon—Toronto, (International,) 24; Macon, (South Atlantic,) 15.

At Roanoke, Va.—Providence, (International,) 8; Roanoke, (Virginia,) 3.

At Charlotte, N. C.—Boston, (National,) 3; Buffalo, (International,) 2.

At Washington, D. C.—Catholic University, 9; Lafayette, 2.

At Durham, N. C.—Trinity College, 10; Amherst, 1.

At High Point, N. C.—Davidson College, 5; Elon College, 3.

At Savannah—Newark, (International,) 4; Charleston, (S. A. L.,) 2.

Ketchel Draws with Hogan.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 31.—Although Onc-Round Hogan had Al Ketchel of Bridgeport staggering and badly battered in the ninth round of to-night's fifteen-round bout in the Casino, Ketchel rallied and came back strongly in the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth rounds. Hogan was in distress in the fourteenth, and most of the experts at the ringside accorded Ketchel a draw. Hogan could easily have finished his man in the ninth, but he loafed smilingly and allowed the round to close without taking advantage of his opportunity. Hogan outpointed his rival for five rounds, but Ketchel's steam told in the sixth, and Hogan clung to the Bridgeporter till the round closed.

EASY VICTORIES IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Women's Indoor Single and Double Championships Reach the Second Round.

Fast work at the nets enabled the contestants in the women's indoor championships yesterday at the Seventh Regiment Armory to reach the second round in both the singles and doubles competition. The singles, which were started on Saturday, were carried through to a completion of the first round, while the doubles, for which sixteen pairs were drawn, had one match played in the second round. One peculiar feature of the singles tournament was the easy manner in which the day's winners disposed of their opponents. Eight matches were played and each was won in straight sets, and in the majority of the contests the scores were one-sided. The same conditions applied to the doubles, only to a trifle less extent.

The best contested match of the singles was between Miss G. Della Torre and Miss C. Kuttroff. Both contestants had gone through the preliminary round with little trouble and it was an open question which would win. Miss Kuttroff was hardly up to her usual game, while Miss Torre developed an exceptionally strong attack. In spite of the handicap Miss Kuttroff fought every point, but failed to overcome the steady play and accurate placing of her opponent. Miss Kuttroff improved as the match progressed, but Miss Torre secured the verdict at each set by an emphatic score.

Mrs. M. Smythe's defeat by Miss E. B. Handy was somewhat unexpected, as the latter scored twelve games to her opponent's three. Mrs. Smythe did not show the same form that characterized ner play in the opening round. Mrs. C. N. Beard did not disappoint her many admirers, and she will be hard to beat in the later stages of the championship. During the Summer Mrs. Beard was successful in several of the New Jersey tournaments and her playing on the armory floor courts has in no way impaired her clever racquet work. Miss J. M. Rowson failed to get a game in the first set, and did not do much better in the second.

The match between Miss C. Cassel and Miss E. C. Bunce fell far below expectations, as the former held a commanding lead over Miss Bunce throughout the match and won in easy fashion. As was expected, Mrs. S. F. Weaver triumphed over Miss T. R. Kuser in straight sets.

In the deuce for the doubles Miss F. May Fish and Miss Alice Fish of the Hamilton Grange Club were on the top of the upper half, meeting Miss L. G. Morris and Miss Hewitt in the first round. The score was too one-sided to be interesting, the Misses Fish winning from start to finish. Miss Bessie G. Holden and Miss C. F. Porter of the New Rochelle Club were also drawn in the upper half, and were expected to prove formidable contenders for the title. In the first round they met with unexpected resistance from Mrs. L. Z. Murray and Miss M. Smythe, but pulled the match out of the five, 6-3, 6-4. The winning pair then played the Misses Fish in the second round. The latter made a splendid showing and completely outplayed Miss Holden and Miss Porter. Miss Polly Sheldon and Miss Frances Wright of the Montclair qualified for the second round by defeating Miss M. S. Grove and Mrs. A. Humphries.

In the lower section Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce and Mrs. Charles G. Beard came through with flying colors, defeating Miss H. R. Punnett and Miss Helen Miller. Miss Bunce is one of the present holders of the title and formed a new combination this year with the clever Western player. Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Kuttroff, runners up for the title two years ago, must be regarded as strong contenders on the form they displayed against Miss T. R. Kuser and Miss A. Cragin, whom they easily defeated. The summaries:

WOMEN'S SINGLES, Indoor Championship.—First Round—Miss E. B. Handy defeated Mrs. M. Smythe, 6-1, 6-2; Miss Edna Marcus defeated Miss A. Cragin, 6-1, 6-2; Miss G. Della Torre defeated Miss C. Kuttroff, 6-2, 6-3; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss E. C. Bunce, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Miss J. M. Rowson, 6-0, 6-3; Miss C. Cassel defeated Miss E. C. Bunce, 6-2, 6-1; Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Miss T. R. Kuser, 6-4, 6-2; Mrs. H. B. Cook defeated Miss Helen Miller, 6-3, 6-1.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES, Indoor Championship.—First Round—Miss F. M. Fish and Miss A. Fish defeated Miss L. G. Morris and Miss Hewitt, 6-0, 6-2; Miss B. G. Holden and Miss C. F. Porter defeated Mrs. L. Z. Murray and Miss M. Smythe, 6-4, 6-3; Miss B. Pagensticker and Mrs. C. H. Voorhees defeated Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. De Gersdorff, by default; Miss Polly Sheldon and Miss F. Wright defeated Miss M. S. Grove and Mrs. A. Humphries, 6-3, 6-3; Miss E. C. Bunce and Mrs. C. M. Beard defeated Miss H. R. Punnett and Miss Helen Miller, 6-0, 6-1; Miss G. Della Torre and Mrs. G. F. Touchard defeated Miss Charlotte Delafield and Miss M. Ostrander, 6-1, 6-0; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss C. Kuttroff defeated Miss T. R. Kuser and Miss A. Cragin, 6-2, 6-4.

Second Round.—Miss F. M. Fish and Miss A. Fish defeated Miss E. G. Holden and Miss E. F. Porter, 6-3, 6-0.

Colgate Defeats Seton Hall Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., March 31.—Seton Hall's 'Varsity baseball nine in the opening game of the season was defeated at Setonia Field to-day by Colgate University by the score of 9 to 5, the umpire calling the game on account of darkness in the eighth inning. Colgate was held down by Ralston, who started twirling for the locals, until the sixth inning, when he was hit hard, and seven runs came across the plate. Robinson was safe on an error and Bloom scored when Fish failed to get him at the plate on Hammond's rap to Peploski. Edgarmon and Abell drove out two-baggers, and after Kingston had been passed, Johnson made another hit, again filling the bases. Crocker struck out, but Bloom doubled and drove in two more runs, making 7 in all. McLaughlin flied out and Robinson fanned, ending the round.

Seton Hall scored first, getting two runs in the fourth on a base on balls, two singles, and a Texas Leaguer by Elwood, which Johnson missed. Seton scored three more runs following Colgate's rally in the sixth inning on hits by Kerrigan and Elwood, Kingston error on Peploski's hit and a hit by Fish. Peploski went in to pitch for Seton Hall in the seventh inning and retired five of the visitors on strikes in the two innings. The score by innings:

SETON HALL.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Elw'd, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1	0
M'han, 1b.	3	0	0	8	2	0
P'l'ki, ss.	3	1	0	3	2	0
Fish, c.	4	0	1	8	1	0
D'nn, lf.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Ralst'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
lf.	3	1	1	0	2	0
Nug't, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Ker'g'n, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Walsh, 2b, ss.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Total.	32	5	9	24	10	0

COLGATE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'L'lin, lf.	5	2	2	3	0	0
Rob'sn, c.	5	1	0	6	1	0
H'm'd, 1b.	5	1	0	10	0	0
Edg'n, cf.	4	2	1	0	0	0
Abell, 3b.	5	1	1	2	2	0
K'gst'n, 2b.	3	1	1	3	2	0
J'nson, ss.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Crocker, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Bloom, p.	4	1	1	0	4	0
Total.	40	9	7	21	11	0

Errors—Elwood, Monohan (2), Peploski, Dunn, Kingston, Johnson, Bloom.

Colgate	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	0—9
Seton Hall	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Abell, Bloom, Edgarton, Kingston. Stolen bases—Dunn (2), McLaughlin, Abell. Bases on balls—Off Ralston, 1; off Peploski, 1; off Bloom, 3. Hits—Off Ralston, 6 in 7 innings; off Peploski, 1 in 2 innings; off Bloom, 0. First base on errors—Seton Hall, 1; Colgate, 5. Struck out—By Peploski, 5; by Ralston, 4; by Bloom, 4. Time—2 hours 20 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Merlity, Jersey City.

Coffey Selects Fordham Team.

Coach Coffey of the Fordham University Baseball Team yesterday made his final cut and selection of the players to represent the Maroon this season. Only after a month's hard practice was the coach able to determine the line-up. The team was selected very early this season because Fordham has the hardest schedule in years, playing twenty games at home. The players retained are Capt. Kehoe, left field and pitcher; J. H. Flanigan, first base; Sharkey, second base; Viviana, third base; McErlearn, shortstop; H. F. Kane, Carroll, Dooling, and J. G. Flanigan, fielders; Elliffe and Zeller, catchers, and Walsh, Keelen, Wilkinson, H. V. Kane, and Murphy, pitchers.

CORNELL TRAINING TABLE.

Coach Courtney Sends Twenty Oarsmen to Diet Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 31.—Cornell oarsmen were taken to the crew training table here to-day by Coach Charles E. Courtney, marking another stage in the development of the crews. The fortunate men were the members of the first and second 'Varsity four. Coach Courtney decided to take no freshmen to the table at this time.

Owing to high water and heavy gales crew practice has been materially retarded, but it was announced today that the entire squad would remain during vacation and row twice a day. Courtney is hopeful of getting the oarsmen out on the lake by the end of the week.

G. P. McNear, who was rowing No. 7 in the Junior Varsity shell has been sent to the University Infirmary with a bad attack of rheumatism. He may not be able to row again this year. Niccoll is filling the place in the boat.

MORE GOLF FOR WOMEN.

Oakland and Baltusrol May Be Hosts for Inter-State Matches.

While two interstate matches between teams representing New York and New Jersey already have been arranged by the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, plans are under way for two more tournaments, the probabilities being that Oakland and Baltusrol will be chosen. The contests arranged are to take place at Montclair on May 13 and at Knollwood on May 20. It is planned to hold the other two matches on May 6 and 27.

In view of the coming of Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the two most famous British golfers, to compete in the National open championship over the links of the Country Club, Brookline, Mass., the officials of that organization have set about to have their course in the best condition. The par for the circuit has been lowered from 72 to 70, figures for the ninth and tenth holes being made 3 instead of 4. Several greens have been enlarged and a number of new traps have been built. By the middle of the month the Summer greens will be in commission.

Although they have used the Summer greens for Winter golf, the members of the Morris County Golf Club will play on temporary greens for the next few weeks in order to permit sanding. The fourth annual tournament of the Carolina Golf Association will be held on the links of the Ridgewood Club at Columbia, on May 8, 9 and 10. The titleholder is R. H. Gwaltney of Wilmington, N. C.

TRAVIS IS GOLF LEADER.

Qualifies for United Tournament at Pinehurst with 78 Score.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 31.—A score of 78 placed Walter J. Travis of Garden City first among 120 participants in to-day's first round of match play of thirty-six holes to qualify in the annual "United" golf championship. Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont was second in eighty, and a seven on the eighteenth hole lost him a chance to tie.

J. D. Foot of Apawamis and C. L. Becker of Woodland each made 83, C. V. Meserole of Englewood and R. L. James of Butler, 84; Harold J. Toping of Greenwich, Chisholm Beach of Fox Hills, and Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwanok, 85; B. Warren Corkran of Baltimore, 87.

The metropolitan representation is large, but outside of those named they will doubtless figure in the lower divisions of the tournament. Six divisions and probably one special division will complete the qualification to-morrow for the match play rounds which continue through Saturday.

TIE IN COLLEGE SHOOTING.

Iowa and West Virginia to Decide Upon Opponent to Meet Harvard.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Iowa State University and West Virginia University are tied for the Western division of the intercollegiate rifle shooting championship as the result of the twelfth match just concluded. The teams from the two universities will now shoot off the tie for the championship of the West, and the winner will compete for the championship of the United States with Harvard University, which has twelve straight victories to her credit. The results of the twelfth match follow:

EASTERN LEAGUE.—Massachusetts Agricultural, 964, vs. University of Vermont, 919; Harvard, 946, vs. Norwich, 936; Massachusetts Tehchnical, 961, vs. Lehigh, 812; Cornell, 907, vs. Rhode Island State, 834; North Georgia Agricultural, 932, vs. Dartmouth, 905; Princeton, 925, vs. Columbia, defaulted; University of Maine, 807, vs. Clemson College, defaulted.

WESTERN LEAGUE.—Iowa State, 906, vs. West Virginia, 962; California, 951, vs. Wisconsin, 912; Purdue, 955, vs. Washington State, 850; United States Veterinary College, 952, vs. Minnesota, 944; Michigan Agricultural, 998, vs. Missouri, defaulted; Nebraska, 845, vs. Louisiana State, defaulted; Oklahoma A. & M., 891, vs. Kansas University, defaulted.

Ives Wins Three-Mile Run.

Howard S. Ives won the three-mile championship run at the West Side Y. M. C. A. bi-monthly games last night in the association gymnasium. The event was the feature of an interesting programme of track events. Ives had previously won the two-mile branch championship. The summary:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by E. McCormick; W. A. Webber, second; A. H. Enrott, third. Time—0:03.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by E. McCormick, (3 yards;) W. A. Webber, (scratch,) second; A. H. Dolder, (1 yard,) third. Time—0:25 4-5.

600-Yard Novice Run.—Won by C. W. Underhill; J. Franklin, second; S. W. Severins, third. Time—1:23 1-5.

528-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. W. Dolder, (scratch;) W. A. Webber, (10 yards,) second; J. Franklin, (8 yards,) third. Time—1:10 2-5.

880-Yard Novice Run.—Won by H. F. Darts; J. Franklin, second; W. Armstrong, third. Time—2:23 3-5.

Three-Mile Run, Branch Championship.—Won by H. S. Ives; H. Richards, second; J. Miller, third. Time—15:59.

Columbia Plays Colgate To-day.

The Columbia baseball team will have its first real test of the season when it crosses bats with the Colgate nine this afternoon on South Field at 3:30 o'clock. Colgate is finishing its Easter trip and has shown enough ability to make the Columbia men realize that the game will not be a one-sided affair. Brooks and Smith, the pitchers who twirled against C. C. N. Y. on Saturday, will probably work again for Columbia this afternoon.

Columbus Grand Circuit Stakes.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 31.—Stake events for the Columbus Grand Circuit race meeting, Sept. 22 to Oct. 4 next, are announced by Secretary Harry D. Shepard as follows: Hoster-Columbus, 2:14 trotters, $10,000; Capital City, 2:10 trotters, $2,000; C. and C., 2:07 trotters, $3,000; Hotel Hartman, 2:13 pacers, $5,000; the King, 2:05 pacers, $3,000; the Buckeye, 2:12 trotters, $5,000; The Columbus, 2:00 trotters, $3,000; The Arch City, 2:11 pacers, $3,000; the Board of Trade, 2:07 pacers, $3,000; the Champion, 2:03 pacers, $3,000. These ten stakes have an aggregate value of $41,000.

Boston Scores Billiard Victory.

BOSTON, March 31.—G. C. Carter of Boston defeated Frank Jones of Philadelphia in a National Billiard League three-cushion match to-night, 50 to 47. Carter's average was .50, with a high run of 3. Jones had an average of .49, with a high run of 5.

Phillies Barely Beat Orioles.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 31.—The Philadelphia Nationals won from the Baltimore Internationals in the ninth inning to-day. The score was 9 to 8. Score by innings:

Philadelphia	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—9	18	3
Baltimore	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0—8	13	4

Batteries—Nicholson, Seaton, and Killifer, Eckert, Johnson, Danforth, Smith, Bergen, and Lidgate.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1913.

A GREAT FINANCIER.

We may look upon Mr. MORGAN'S like again—there were great men before and after AGAMEMNON—but we shall not look upon another career like his. The time for that has gone by. Conditions have changed, and Mr. MORGAN, the mighty and dominant figure of finance, did more than any other man to change them. Forty years ago, when he was coming to prominence here and abroad, Wall Street was in the stage of youth and promise. There was no money power then, by far the greater part of the Nation's present wealth has been created since that day. Mr. MORGAN was born for leadership, for constructive work. With his unmatched abilities, with his character and the confidence he inspired, and with his power to organize and command, it was inevitable that he should be the leader, the builder-up in the domain of American finance. The growth in his time was prodigious, and now Wall Street is beyond the need or the possibility of one-man leadership. There will be co-ordination of effort, the union of resources, but Mr. MORGAN will have no successor, there will be no one man to whom all will look for direction.

The philosophy of Mr. MORGAN'S financial career, the foundation principles of his success, may be found set forth not only in his deeds, but specifically in his recent testimony before the Pujo Committee in Washington. In the two words character and concentration, the concentration of resources, we find the key to his career. Credit, he told the committee, is not based primarily upon money or property, "the first thing is character," and that "money cannot buy." "A man I do not trust could not get money from me on all the bonds in Christendom." Openly and with the full courage of his conviction and his experience, Mr. MORGAN defended before the committee the theory and the practice of the concentration of capital, and, within reason, of control over capital. It is only with great resources that great things can be done. For the large undertakings in which Mr. MORGAN was engaged, subscriptions to Government loans amounting to hundreds of millions, the issuing and selling of corporation securities in vast amounts, the defense of the financial and banking community and of the country against the peril of panics, it was necessary that he should have command of great resources, that the resources of a multitude of men and institutions should be put at his disposal.

The two things are inseparable. Without those qualities of character that inspire confidence there can be no such concentrated control over capital as Mr. MORGAN wielded. The confidence reposed in him here and abroad was absolute. He kept faith, and the world knew that he would keep faith. That was the foundation. Next in order would come his extraordinary powers of judgment and foresight, his capacity to form and carry out great financial plans, and in that he was without an equal in the world. It was for these reasons that Mr. MORGAN rose to be the world's greatest financier. It was because of his character and his capacity that the Government turned to him to provide for the bond issue that made possible the resumption of specie payments, and again, twenty years later, to supply the Government with gold for the protection of its reserves. It was because of this that in times of alarm and financial peril the measures of defense were planned and undertaken by Mr. MORGAN.

At times it may have seemed to his associates that his whole life was wrapped up in the great affairs of his banking house. In December, 1895, when the Venezuela message was issued, Mr. MORGAN was appalled. He said that the work of his lifetime was in danger of destruction. He had labored to build up such relations of confidence between the United States and the money markets of Europe that capital from there could be secured in large sums for our needs, and here was a threatened disaster that would put an end to our foreign borrowing. That cloud passed, but Mr. MORGAN'S words showed how deeply he was concerned in the continued success of his larger banking affairs. The wonder of it is that, absorbed as he was with finance, he should have found time and the inclination for so many unrelated pursuits, what we may call the elegant pursuits of a lover of the arts and of letters. He astonished the financiers of London and of the Continent by his activities and his expenditures as a collector. They could not understand why a banker like themselves should spend months and millions in acquiring pictures, antiques, and curios. The hunting out and acquisition of treasures of art and of literature were the resource and the delight of his later years. And alike through his means and the nobility of his tastes he was able to become the owner of one of the world's greatest collections. In charitable giving, too, he was munificent, a fact attested by his generosity in making provision for hospitals and other charitable institutions in New York. The interests of few men of great fortune have covered a broader field or have been exhibited in a way so magnificent.

Mr. MORGAN has been the subject of attack and aspersion. That was an inevitable manifestation of the spirit of the times. Always, however, either ignorance or malice was the source from which any attack upon his character has come, for to those who knew him best of all, to his associates in business, to the men of highest prominence and responsibility here and abroad J. PIERPONT MORGAN was a man of unimpeachable honor; while for the theories of financial management upon which his practice was based he presented his own justification in the testimony he gave in Washington.

THE AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND.

The appointment of Mr. WALTER H. PAGE as Ambassador at the Court of St. James's, measurably justifies the prediction in THE TIMES that President WILSON would find no great difficulty in filling the diplomatic offices as well as his predecessors. In choosing Mr. PAGE the President has not selected a man of great wealth or of large National repute. But Mr. PAGE is as well known to his countrymen as men of the true ambassadorial type are generally known in the countries they represent at foreign capitals. He has been a man of affairs as well as a man of letters, has interested himself intelligently in matters of public welfare, and has earned the respect of all who have ever been associated with him. He has had the education, and he possesses the mental habits, which should enable him to fulfill all the practical requirements of his new office as well as any man who has not enjoyed the advantages of a long and thorough diplomatic training.

He should, therefore, be a capable representative of our Government. He will not, it is true, represent to the English people the people of this country at first, in the broad sense, as such men as CHOATE, HAY, BAYARD, and LOWELL represented them. But there is no reason why he should not perform his diplomatic duties as efficiently and discreetly as the best of them. If Mr. PAGE is to set a new example for our diplomats abroad in his mode of life, avoiding entertainments which so far from increasing respect for us as a Nation merely strengthen the mistaken foreign belief that we are all inclined to extravagance and ostentation, the country is to be congratulated on his appointment.

THE WAGNER REPORT.

The Wagner Joint Committee on Remedial Police Legislation, in its report submitted last night at Albany, a summary of which was printed in THE TIMES yesterday, states its conclusion that "the local authorities of "the City of New York are better "qualified to determine the details "of police administration, regulation, "and management than is the Leg- "islature." The conclusion will receive popular support in this city. We need home rule, and know how to manage our own affairs better than our fellow-citizens up the State.

The committee finds that our troublesome police problem has, to some extent, been forced upon us by the Legislature. The police are expected to enforce excise laws which are not approved by the people. In this fact, and we regard it as an indisputable fact, the committee finds the cause of "most lamentable conditions." In the first place, as the report says, (and it says, on this head, nothing that was not already well known,) the violator of the liquor laws knows well that if the police do not interfere with him the public will not complain, and the police, "having a dis- "cretion as to what they will or will "not observe," have an easy opportunity for profit.

The recommendation of the committee that New York shall determine for itself the question of the sale of liquor on Sunday, therefore, deserves acceptance. The recommendations as to changes in the Police Department, such as the proposed abolition of the grade of Inspector and the increase in the number of Deputy Commissioners, are worthy of serious consideration. On the other hand we doubt the practicality of the proposed formation of a Department of Public Welfare, governed by an unsalaried board, which shall take the control of gambling and the social evil away from the police. In the best possible circumstances, and with a board composed of men of the highest character, this division of responsibility and authority would lead to confusion and prove ineffective. Gambling and the social evil are closely allied with other crimes.

With an efficient Police Commissioner, well-paid, protected by law from purely political interference, and confident of retaining his office so long as his service to the public continued faithful and effective, there would be no excuse for a division of responsibility. Such a Commissioner, thus placed, would be able to control the force as it has not been controlled for many years. He would always be reasonably sure of loyalty and obedience.

THE FULL-CREW BILL.

Does Gov. SULZER'S signature of the Full-Crew bill show that he is a friend of the people? His memorandum accompanying the bill makes that assertion. The Governor declares that the bill is not class legislation, because the railways are used by all the people. Does the signature entitle the Governor to the thanks and support of the people or otherwise? The Governor says that the "employment of "a few more men" adds "little addi- "tional expense," and that the State is entitled to demand the highest standards in the interests of the preservation of life and limb.

The trouble with this statement of the case is that it errs in both the facts and reasoning. The Governor does not refer to any case where life or limb has suffered by the absence of "full crews," and it therefore must be taken as admitted that he knows of no such case. The railways assert that there is none. His few more employés at little additional expense rest upon his assertion, there not being the slightest calculation of how many men or how much money will be needed to fulfill the law. The Pennsylvania Railroad under a similar law has spent—it says has "wasted"—$783,916. The President of the New York Central says that in New York State a corresponding sum will be taken from his company, and two million dollars from all companies. The Governor by not challenging these assertions admits that he is unable to do so.

The Governor's signature and Gov. HUGHES'S veto of a similar bill stand for two sorts of friends of the people. It is Gov. HUGHES who was the friend of all the people, and all those who use railways. Gov. SULZER is the friend only of the few who would receive the wages which the law orders to be disbursed.

THE PUSHCART MARKETS.

Mayor GAYNOR'S Pushcart Commission misjudged, of course, when it suggested the building of sheltered markets in several small parks on Manhattan Island, in space so limited that the innovation would just set a precedent for further encroachment, and would accommodate but a few hundred pushcarts. We understand that the committee is willing that this suggestion be dismissed for the sake of approval of its wiser and more comprehensive plan to utilize the spaces beneath the Manhattan Bridge and the Williamsburg Bridge, where many thousands of pushcarts may be sheltered. In fact, the 2,450 carts reported this month to be in operation on the east side, constituting a nuisance in the side streets and a positive menace when fires occur, may all be accommodated under the bridges.

The commission considers it doubtful whether the city has a right to use, without special legislative sanction, the waste area under the New York Central tracks between 111th and 125th Streets on Park Avenue. The space is not employed for street traffic. It should be easy to gain the Legislature's consent to the establishment of a pushcart market there for the benefit of dealers and their customers in Harlem. The utilization of the spaces under the bridges and under the tracks in Harlem would practically solve the whole question, and the city might well afford to buy a few lots here and there for the pushcart men in other congested places, as the needs of the poorer population may require.

THE SHOP GIRL'S WAGES.

So much has been said by sentimental persons in the current discussion of wages to the real—though not, we trust, intended—detriment of the good repute of shop girls that the article of protest by W. R. HOTCHKIN appearing in last Sunday's TIMES was distinctly tonic and corrective. Mr. HOTCHKIN speaks from his experience of twenty-five years as a worker with young men and women in the stores. Of the morality of the shop girls he says:

> I have known girls in a store to go wrong, from women buyers making $5,000 a year down to girls making quite small wages; but I have never personally known of a girl who went on the street because she couldn't live on the wages she earned in the store. All the girls that were reputed to make money this way were in the class that earned from $12 to $25 a week.

Again:

> Many a carefully nurtured child, protected in her home, could learn much for her safety and happiness from the hundreds of store girls that fight so magnificently for their good times, giving young men lessons in courtesy and decency, maintaining their virtue and good names under the most trying conditions at times. It is not wages, it is not occupation, that is the menace to virtue.

Doubtless those best acquainted with the substratum of New York life would agree with Mr. HOTCHKIN that the young women who are trained in the stores to be clean and careful in their tastes and conversation are not of the sort that yield easily to temptation. And the women shoppers who have shed tears over the too low wages of the girls behind the counter must read with uneasiness of conscience Mr. HOTCHKIN'S indictment of themselves for this condition, so far as it exists:

> The big stores always need hundreds of young women to wait upon shoppers. And "wait" is the word, perhaps spending an hour needlessly showing goods to some woman who is an hour early for her "bridge" engagement, and has nothing else to do. And so she reduces that girl's earning capacity. And so thousands of women every day reduce the earning capacity of girls and women by frittering away the time of the store girls, because modern store courtesy makes it easy and pleasant to do it.

Shoppers of this type should know that the wages of the girls are necessarily based on the amount of goods actually sold to the customer and retained in her home, not returned. The first of the two things emphasized by Mr. HOTCHKIN as helpful toward increasing the wages of girls in the stores is proper consideration of this matter by "women who would "be considerate and thoughtful if "the matter were brought to their "attention." The second relates to the establishment of trade schools that will teach the girls efficiency. And most of the better stores have established such schools, which instill the rudiments of method and courtesy while the learner is being paid for her practical service.

THE TIMES, which through nearly all the sixty-two years of its existence has been a seven-column newspaper, appears this morning with eight columns to the page. The change is necessary. The great volume of news matter and of advertisements which THE TIMES prints tends always to the making of a bulky newspaper, it calls for too many pages of the seven-column form. As the most natural way of meeting the emergency another column has been added, so that with a smaller number of pages room can be found for more matter.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Besieging a City in Winter.

Of what may be called the intimate side of the war in the Balkans we are as yet almost uninformed. The professional observers of military operations have, indeed, written not a little about their own experiences and adventures, but they were kept so rigorously and so far away from the firing lines that their reports did not enable us to see the course, as distinguished from the results, of the campaign. The ravages of the cholera among the Turks defending the Tchatalja forts were more than adequately described, but that was hardly a part of the war, though of course affecting it for the time being.

Now, however, news is beginning to arrive about the siege and capture of Adrianople, and it proves to be much more informing as to the characteristics of the opposing forces than did the accounts of battles in the field further eastward—battles that showed only that these soldiers, like others, take no thought of their lives in the excitement of actual conflict. The investment of the sacred city called for other qualities.

That the Turks would make an obstinate resistance was expected, as it was that the men in the allied armies would show courage in assault. What is surprising is that the Bulgarians and Servians should have been able to endure with patience the sufferings incidental to a siege conducted through all the months of a long and exceptionally severe Winter, and be ready at the end of it with the same energy and courage that was exhibited in the first weeks of the campaign. What their sufferings were can be imagined from yesterday's dispatches, which told of camping for endless months on a wind-swept plain, with the snow six feet deep, and the weather so cold that again and again sentries and men in the trenches were frozen to death.

The conditions around Adrianople were evidently more terrible than the worst in the Crimean war, but perhaps they were not so hard to bear because they were the result of inevitable circumstance, and not, as in the other instance, largely the product of incompetence and neglect on the part of the officers and the home Governments. The Balkan peoples knew what they were fighting for and they wanted to fight, and though in a way it was a game of international politics in which their lives were sacrificed, at least it was their own game, with profit for themselves in victory if they survived to see it.

Taxation Means Extermination.

That cats have friends is shown plainly enough by the persistence with which the demand that they be licensed is opposed, but that the friends know in their hearts how few cat owners would pay a dollar or two a year for the privilege of keeping the sleek, sly creatures in their houses is shown as plainly by the earnestness of their opposition.

Dogs have everywhere and long been subjected to a tax of this kind, and it has been paid, not gladly or even willingly, of course—that can be said of no tax whatever—but with never a thought of escaping it by the easy device of doing away with the subject of taxation. If cats are really as valuable as their admirers claim—if they confer incalculable benefits on humanity by killing rats and mice—if the amount of bird killing they do can be proved so small as to be negligible—the exaction of a license fee would have no more effect in reducing their numbers than it has had in the case of dogs. Indeed, it shouldn't have anything like as much, for not even the most fervent friend of dogs would contend that one in a hundred of them is of any utility of the kind called practical, or would deny that, as intimate associates, they bring several rather serious inconveniences and one most terrible danger.

The truth is that dogs make an almost universal appeal, not by what they do for us, but by what they are. The very limitation of their devotion—their implacable belief that every stranger is an enemy, to be eaten up or driven away if possible—their responsiveness to attention and gratitude for favor—these be high merits and taxation does not weigh against them at all. The cat, on the contrary, is much more often tolerated than loved, and with that attitude she is perfectly content, though it would make a dog miserably unhappy.

A few cats catch a few mice, but only the exceptional cat ever really frees her premises of the little pests, while rats, being fighters, rarely interest even the best of them. As a revenue producer a tax on cats would almost certainly be a dead failure—as dead as it would make at least ninety-nine out of every hundred cats—and that is why the tax license proposal is so bitterly fought by the few people to whom cats happen to be sympathetic.

IN THE LYDIG COLLECTION.

Some of the Art Treasures to be Sold This Week.

In this wide world of art lovers there are enough and to spare who collect indiscriminately, for the rarity of the thing discovered, or its beauty, or its personal appeal. There are few in this country, or, comparatively speaking, anywhere, who collect with an idea of the whole scheme into which the separate items of beauty are to be fitted. In a word, there are few collectors who are artists at their task. Mrs. Lydig, whose treasures are this week to be scattered by auction, is one of the few. One does not go into her house to find, in the phrase of Henry James, "decent old gold, old silver, old bronze, old chased and jeweled artistry," as in the reasonably good stock of a reasonably good antiquarian. One goes to find exquisite and discriminated objects, chosen for their beauty, surely, but also for their fitness to their setting. Nothing seems to belong elsewhere, yet there is none of the crass rigidity of ordinary "period" rooms and "period" furnishings. It is impossible not to regret that this collection, so much more than the sum of the individual objects comprising it, should be dispersed.

The pictures, naturally, form the smallest section. As Dr. Valentiner says in his valuable preface to the catalogue: "Proper appreciation of the fact that a house must not masquerade as a museum demands the subordination of pictures to purely decorative purposes—to relieve flat surfaces and to lend variety to the assemblage of sculptured objects." This reticence demands, however, that the few expressions of taste in pictures shall be of high distinction.

Nothing could be more reassuring than to start with the little picture by Neroccio di Bartolommeo Landi. The artist worked at Siena as sculptor and painter in the last half of the fifteenth century, and this "Madonna and Child" breathes the very spirit of Sienese art in its amiability and humbleness, the portraiture of sweet earthly types and the religious austerity of pose and gesture. The Madonna, broad-faced, with heavy eyelids, bends her head toward the Child, but looks away from Him. The Child, smiling, curly haired, plump, nestles against His mother with a confiding gesture.

A "Virgin and Child" by Sano di Pietro from the collection of F. Mason Perkins is also a charming Sienese work of a slightly earlier time and with less humanity of mood. The "Virgin and Child with Saint Bernardino and Catherine of Siena" by Matteo di Giovanni stands between the other two Sienese paintings in realism and tenderness.

The Botticelli "Venus" is, of course, the most important of the Italian pictures from the point of view of the ordinary collector. It bears a great name and Dr. Bode accepts it as a genuine work of the master. Superbly decorative it certainly is with its amplitude of flowing line and the beautiful firmness of its contours. It represents the figure of Venus in much the same pose as that in the famous "Birth of Venus" of the Uffizi Gallery. The medium is tempera and the cool fleshtints against a black background are as fresh as though painted yesterday. Ingratiating as the figure is with its long languid lines, its hard close modeling, its waves of hair and drapery, it lacks something of Botticelli's melancholy united to energy, something of the curious mingling of material soundness with mystic suggestion, which characterizes his greatest moments, which appears in the "Mars and Venus," for example. For the once his severe charm is subordinated to that of the Sienese sweetness and simplicity.

The two portraits by Antonio Moro are magnificent examples of this master of the Dutch Renaissance and it is easy to find in them a far greater intellectual stimulus than in the "Girl in Red" by Moro's Spanish pupil, Alonzo Sanchez Coello. Another Spanish painting is the delightful "Infanta Margarita," by Mazo, and there are two brilliant sketches by Tintoretto.

Higher in importance than the pictures, from the auction room standpoint, are the magnificent tapestries which belong to the golden age of mediaeval weaving when the pictorial design was most delicately adjusted to the limitations of the craft. There is a glorious fragment which probably derives from the studio of Jean Grenier in the early years of the sixteenth century, the design portraying a group of cavaliers and wood-cutters among flowers and trees in a hilly country, the colors those of the strong Burgundian weavings, blue and red and white. Another remarkable Burgundian piece shows a genre scene in which giraffes are carrying little children on their backs and are led by gypsies. It is one of the oldest representations of the giraffe in art. A later tapestry is credited to the atelier of Jan van Room, from which came Mr. Morgan's famous example "The Kingdom of Heaven," and from this atelier also came the superb "Noli Me Tangere," which reached Mrs. Lydig through the Spitzer collection, and which marks the high tide of design suited to technical requirements. Artist and weaver worked as one man in this wonderful specimen, with that self-subordination which made the art of the Middle Ages the splendor that it is.

There is no space for discussion of the very rare bronze statuettes in Mrs. Lydig's collection, or the few fine marbles, to say nothing of the products of the goldsmith's art and the interesting wood-carvings, but they will speak for themselves to all visitors to the house. Admission is exclusively by card and can be obtained only on written application to the American Art Galleries, where the sale will take place on the afternoon of Friday, April 4, to be concluded on the evening of the same day at the Plaza Hotel.

WON'T LET MIDSHIPMEN GO.

Secretary Daniels Says Men Nation Trained Must Stay in Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Daniels is surprised to find so many young officers in the navy anxious to resign and go into business. He said to-day that since he had been Secretary of the Navy he had received nearly a score of resignations. Some of them came from "star" men at the Naval Academy, who had evidently become tired of the service and had received offers of business positions which appealed to them more strongly than their prospect of becoming Admirals.

"Some of these men," said the Secretary, "have served only a year or two; some five or six years. They are all bound by their oath to serve the country for eight years, in consideration of having received their professional education from the Government. I have made the hard-and-fast rule not to accept any resignation where the officer has not served out that period. After that, circumstances will govern in each case as it comes up.

"A resignation rests with the President. The Secretary of the Navy only recommends. I feel a responsibility in this matter that can easily be understood. It costs the Government thousands of dollars to educate the Annapolis graduate, and his service is due the Government at least for the contract period."

BLACK SMOKE IN HARLEM.

Nuisances Are Being Perpetrated by Defiers of Sanitary Code.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has been fined $500 for its persistent and pernicious violation of the ordinance relating to the burning of smoke-producing fuel in city limits, it behooves the Department of Health to turn its attention to the various other violators of this ordinance, enacted for the public health.

A splendid point of vantage for an Inspector desirous of detecting violations of this law is St. Nicholas Heights, and particularly St. Nicholas Terrace.

There are numerous plants along and in the vicinity of the Harlem and East Rivers, both in Manhattan and in the Bronx, that can plainly be detected from the Heights in their deliberate transgression of the law and at various times during the day.

I can easily point out a dozen or more establishments in this section of the city that, without either conscience or hindrance, permit black smoke to issue from their stacks and chimneys, in utter defiance of the law and absolute disregard of the rights and health of the citizens. Moreover, within the narrow confines of the Harlem River various tug-boats, moving slowly up or down stream, belch forth sickening clouds from their low funnels, choking the passing people crossing the bridges, and covering the low shores with their vile emanations for long stretches.

It would be a fine state of affairs if the individual householders of New York should choose to burn soft coal and other smoke-producing fuel, for the sake of a petty economy, and disregardful of the common welfare, as do these various manufacturers and tugboat owners. If this were the case we would soon outrival Pittsburgh.

Let the Department of Health carry on a crusade against smoke, unrelenting, persistent, and without fear or favor.

HERBERT G. KOST.

New York, March 28, 1913.

FULL-TIME STUDY

More Important Than the Teaching of Unessential Subjects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the face of the sweeping condemnation of our public schools by one set of experts, other experts hasten to justify the weaknesses, it matters not what their nature. Foreign language study, nature study, science, music, art, all have their champions. But who is there that will attempt to justify the part-time evil and set forth the advantages of a shorter day in the scheme of education? Perhaps some expert will demonstrate to us who have migrated from the Bronx to Queens, in order that our children might have a full day's instruction, that it is better that 70,000 children should be deprived of a portion of their full share of instruction rather than that one child should be deprived of a halting and useless acquaintance with a foreign language.

Prominent educators after careful investigation have found our children deficient in the essential subjects of study. The way to remedy this defect is to eliminate the non-essentials, and inasmuch as foreign language study crowds out the essential subjects and by requiring the services of special teachers, who teach nothing else, imposes an additional expense upon the city, why, then, foreign language study should be the first to be cast into the discard.

ELWIN WALKER.

Queens, N. Y., March 26, 1913.

Job for Col. Gorgas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Southern Medical Journal suggests the name of Col. Gorgas as Secretary of Public Health. The Democratic Party has placed itself on record as favoring a Department of Public Health and President Wilson, in his first message to Congress, called attention to the need of conserving the health of the Union. It seems probable that Congress will, at an early date, create such a department. The suggestion to place Col. Gorgas at its head would give assurance that such a department would result in very great good to the Nation and would also popularize the movement.

SEALE HARRIS.

Editor in Chief the Southern Medical Journal.

Mobile, Ala., March 27, 1913.

VAMPIRES THREE.

Wind speaks:

I speed the sailor and whirl the mills
And make a harp of the tree:
I waft the showers that bring the flowers
To dapple each dale and lea.
But woeful the ways that in hunger I choose
To blast with my awful breath,
For I shatter and wreck and naught may check
My terrible dance of death.

Water speaks:

I bear the vessels and turn the wheels
And give the desert the rose.
I ripple in rills and leap down the hills
Or lie in a glassy repose.
Though I do man's best without spoil or meed
Cooped up in river or lake,
When I surge in wrath from my wonted path
Wild ruin I leave in my wake.

Fire speaks:

I am vassal of man and I do his will
In many a wondrous way.
If he chain me sure I am fain to endure
His mastery night and day.
But should I escape from my dungeon red
By charring the bolts and bars,
I chasten my master with hell's disaster
And flaunt my head to the stars.

All three speak:

Aye, puppets are we of the tyrant man
So long as our passions slumber;
But woe to the day that we make him our prey—
Ah, who may our victims number:
For harpies relentless we mangle and tear
Our puny lord and his city:
Then mock at his moans and jeer at his groans,
Devoid of mercy or pity.

O. H. ROESNER.

CITY LIBRARY OPENS.

Books of Reference Now Available for Students and Officials.

A Municipal Reference Library similar to those already in operation in several cities was opened in the Stewart Building, Broadway and Chambers Street, yesterday. Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President McAneny took part in the dedication ceremonies. It was through the efforts of President McAneny and Controller Prendergast, with the co-operation of the authorities of the New York Public Library, that the plan was carried through.

The new library occupies two rooms in the Stewart Building, but President McAneny hopes that it will have space in the new Municipal Building, and that it will then embrace other libraries dealing with municipal subjects, as, for instance, the Aldermanic library in the City Hall. The new library starts with 5,000 exhibits, including books and reports. Expenditures for new books have been under $750, and it will not cost more than $500 to equip the two rooms. For the first six months at least the salary expenditure for the library will be carried on the regular appropriations of the Department of Finance. President McAneny said of the new library yesterday:

"The installation of a library like this is a part of the expression of that different view that has taken hold on all things municipal in the City of New York. I think the importance of efficient government has taken real hold upon the public imagination."

The Mayor, among other things, said:

"The object is to bring into one library all information and statistics, not only regarding our own city, but regarding all cities, and when I say all cities I mean the cities abroad as well as here. In that way much can be gathered together of the greatest value. It will be a place not only where those working in Municipal Government may come to get information, but it will be a place where the writers on municipal topics can come. The future historians, Mr. Controller, will make use of it. What a place it will be for the future Gibbonses and Macaulays and Greens. Here they will get all the facts with regard to Municipal Government—the good and bad, because I suppose we are to exclude nothing. They will read in the future from certain corrupt newspapers [Laughter and applause] how we three people sold out the city's subways and how corrupt we were, and they will read about those to whom we sold them. I believe everything will be stated except the price—I never saw the price stated, I never saw the price mentioned, but presumably it was considerable. The two cartoons in which two out of the three—I won't say which two they were—were painted in striped clothes, and in one place with a ball and chain, will all be here in connection with the history of the subways."

SHUTTLE SERVICE STOPPED.

Mott Ave. Residents Have to Walk Eight Blocks or Pay Two Fares.

Residents in the Mott Avenue section of the Bronx are endeavoring to have restored a street car service which it is said never would have been interrupted if the city officials had not begun to look too closely into the existing transit arrangements. From July, 1885, to the end of last year the New York Railways Company and its predecessor, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, operated a shuttle overhead trolley line from the terminus of the Madison Line at 135th Street over the Harlem River Bridge to Park Avenue and 138th Street. From it transfers were given to the Madison Avenue cars.

The company was operating under a permit given by the Park Department and paying such sums as were called for under it for the use of the bridge. The Bureau of Franchises of the Board of Estimate, however, discovered that there was no franchise for the bridge, and on Jan. 19, 1911, the matter came up in the Board of Estimate, and on Feb. 9, 1911, in the Park Board, with the result that the permit for the use of the bridge was revoked and the street car company was informed that it must take out a franchise.

The receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company took the matter into the courts, but were defeated, and before the case had been carried to the Court of Appeals the New York Railways Company took over the old Metropolitan. The new management has decided that the question of the franchise is not worth fighting.

The result is that residents of Mott Avenue wishing to use the Madison Avenue cars have either to walk an additional eight blocks over the bridge—a particularly cold place in Winter—or pay an extra fare to cross it in the cars of the Union Railway Company.

A petition signed by 300 residents of the neighborhood has been sent to the management of the New York Railways Company, but it is not disposed to enter into a new bargain with the city, and the Public Service Commission, since there is no franchise, is powerless.

WILSON TO VISIT PANAMA.

Picked Cornish House for Rest and to Keep Away from Fielder.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Wilson has made up his mind to make a trip to Panama immediately after the adjournment of the extra session of Congress.

The President is figuring on the adjournment of Congress about Aug. 1, being more optimistic than veteran Congressmen who believe that they will be obliged to stay here until well into September.

From present indications it is likely that President Wilson will remain in Washington most of the time that Congress will be in session, and will make few visits to Cornish, N. H., where Mrs. Wilson and her daughters will go for the Summer.

Confirmation of the statement that the President has leased the home of Winston Churchill, near that place, was given at the White House to-day. The President, it was said, hesitated some time before deciding to go so far away from Washington. His inclination was to rent a cottage at Sea Girt, N. J., where he spent most of last Summer. In abandoning this plan, however, he was influenced, it was said, by the consideration that his presence might tend to detract from the dignity of Gov. Fielder, who, following the custom of other State executives, will spend a part of the hot season there. Still another important consideration was that the President felt that he would be overrun with political visitors at Sea Girt, and would have practically no rest if he went there.

ASKS $2,000 FOR RARE POE.

Collector Finds Early Copy of "Al Aaraaf" in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A first edition copy of "Al Aaraaf," by Edgar Allan Poe, printed at Poe's own expense in Baltimore in 1829, has been offered for sale here at $2,000. The last copy of this edition of "Al Aaraaf" sold at auction brought $2,700.

According to the story told here, the volume belongs to a Washington woman in needy circumstances who had no idea of its value.

The presence of the volume in her house was accidentally discovered by a book collector, who was asked to go there to look over some other old books of which she wanted to dispose. As he was leaving, he caught sight of a dingy old volume sticking out from beneath a piece of furniture, which it was holding in place. On examining it he found it to be one of the rare copies of "Al Aaraaf."

When the collector told the woman that the book was rare, she asked if he would give $5 for it, and when he said that the volume was very much more valuable, she suggested $75. The collector said that he could not recall the value at which copies of this edition were held, and declined to take advantage of the woman's ignorance. After ascertaining that a recent copy had been sold for $2,700, he has offered the volume for $2,000.

TAFT BACK, RUDDY, AND READY TO WORK

Never Had Such a Time in 28 Years as on His Month's Vacation at Augusta.

IT FELT FINE TO BE FREE

He's Just as Happy as Ever and He Knows He'll Like His New Job at Yale.

His cheeks ruddy with health, a bit tanned by exposure to the Southern sun, eyes sparkling and with the same old cheery smile, former President William Howard Taft arrived in this city yesterday evening after a month's vacation at Augusta, Ga. With him came Mrs. Taft and their youngest son, Charlie, who is returning to his studies in the Taft School in Connecticut. Mr. Taft's personal secretary, Wendell Mischler, completed the party. It was learned that Miss Helen Taft had left Augusta several days ago and was visiting friends in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Taft went at once to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, at 36 West Forty-eighth Street, where he was later interviewed by a TIMES reporter.

"What kind of a vacation did you have, Mr. Taft?" queried the reporter.

"It was ideal," laughed the ex-President. "I played golf every day for twenty-five days, with the exception of Sundays. I was on the links rain or shine. I have never enjoyed a more delightful time. I cannot express the sense of freedom and lack of care which I experienced. You know this was the first time in twenty-seven years that I had been free from the burden of official strain for so long a period. Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen and my boy, Charlie, all are enthusiastic about the 'sand hills' as the hospitable Georgians term the section of the country in which we stayed.

"The trip back to New York was very pleasant, although uneventful. We left Augusta at 5 o'clock yesterday evening and arrived in this city at 5:30 this evening. The train was delayed only an hour and a half and this was due to unimportant floods which we encountered just outside of Augusta. We came by the Coast Line and, therefore, were at all times miles removed from the real flood zone."

"What are your immediate plans for the future?" was the next query.

"Well," laughed Mr. Taft, "we expect to leave in the morning for New Haven where I shall immediately take up the work of my new position on the University Faculty. Inasmuch as this is the final term, my work for the period which intervenes between now and June will be largely preparatory. I shall take up the courses in Constitutional law to-morrow and I trust that the joke will not be on me because the date falls on All-Fool's Day. Between April 1st and Commencement Day I expect to become familiar with classroom methods and outline the course as I shall conduct it next year.

"Beginning next September I shall have two periods of an hour each with the academic seniors in Constitutional law and shall have two similar periods each week with the Law School students. The course will consist of lectures, quizzes and recitations. I expect to make the boys work. In the Law School, of course, I shall follow the accepted Yale method of instruction, using both text books and cases. In other words, the principles of Constitutional law will be exemplified by close scrutiny and study of important decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

"I expect to enjoy the work and I am confident that it will be very congenial to me. I have an enduring affection for Yale and for New Haven, and the atmosphere of the place has always appealed strongly to me. I have many dear friends there and do not anticipate being at all lonesome."

"How about politics?" Mr. Taft was then asked.

"That subject is taboo," he objected. "Politics don't interest me at the present time to such an extent that I care to discuss the subject. I want to forget my troubles and you newspaper men ought to sympathize with me. "You do, don't you?" he laughed, as he thrust out his hand for a parting shake.

GETS QUAKE RECORD FULLY.

Natural History Museum Seismograph Makes Good Record.

The seismograph that was installed several months ago in the American Museum of Natural History gave a splendid record of an earthquake shock which occurred shortly before midnight Sunday. The record showed that the preliminary tremors began at 10:52 P. M., becoming more pronounced at 11:02, reaching a maximum at 11:19, and trailing gradually off until 12:49 A. M. Director Hovey, reading the record, said the shock was apparently distant and toward the southwest.

He pointed out that the preliminary tremors recorded at the Museum were 66 minutes earlier than was recorded by the seismograph at Georgetown University, at Washington, which recorded the first tremors at 11:01 P. M. The seismograph at Brooklyn College on Crown Hill recorded violent tremors from 11:25 to 11:42 P. M., with the maximum reached at 11:29. Prof. Glover estimated the distance of the disturbance at 22,000 miles.

SENT TO WATCH FOR BERGS.

Revenue Cutters to Patrol Atlantic Highway This Year.

The revenue cutters Seneca and Miami were taking in stores yesterday for a three months' cruise and will start today for the region of the Grand Banks and patrol the waters for icebergs and field ice during April, May, and June. They will watch the movements of the ice south, east, and west and report by wireless to the Hydrographic Bureau at Washington as the big bergs move toward the tracks of the Atlantic liners, and also give the exact position of the ice as it moves toward them.

It is understood that the Seneca and Miami will co-operate with the British steam whaler Scotia, which has been sent to the Banks of Newfoundland by the Government to patrol on the eastern side of the Grand Banks.

ALLOWED TO HUNT WILL.

Suicide's Lawyer Gets Permit to Explore Safe Deposit Box.

Surrogate Cohalan signed an order yesterday authorizing the Harriman National Bank to allow Bernard H. Sandler, attorney for Theodore B. Dale, who committed suicide on March 26, to open a safe deposit box for the purpose of searching for a will, in which, it is believed, Dale left instructions concerning his interment.

A petition for letters of administration was filed on Saturday by Julius Brodsky, a cousin. The estate has been estimated from $100,000 to $2

SAY EPISCOPALIANS MUST HOLD TO NAME

New York Rectors Protest to Presiding Bishop at Agitation to Rename the Church.

CHANGE WOULD BE COSTLY

Some Want "Protestant" Stricken Out — Mr. Cummins's Advice to "Catholics" to Get Out Answered.

Fifteen New York clergymen of this city sent a letter yesterday to the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle of Missouri, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, protesting against the agitation for a change in the name of the church. As the General Convention approaches, there is some concern felt for the church unity, and a real fear that there may be a proposal of a change even more radical than the proposal made three years ago to have the church called the American Catholic Church. There has been much discussion favoring the striking out of the word "Protestant," but the changes suggested have been so many that the fifteen clergymen in their communication to the presiding Bishop address themselves not against any specific change, but against any change at all.

The signatures affixed to the letter are impressive, including Bishop Courtney, rector of St. James's Church; William T. Crocker, rector Church of the Epiphany; William M. Grosvenor, dean Cathedral of St. John the Divine; W. N. Guthrie, rector St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie; Henry Mottet, rector Chuch of the Holy Communion; H. P. Nichols, rector Holy Trinity Church; Leighton Parks, rector St. Bartholomew's Church; Howard C. Robbins, rector of the Church of the Incarnation; Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church; Theodore Sedgwick, rector of Calvary Church; Herbert Shipman, rector Church of the Heavenly Rest; Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church; Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church; George Alexander Strong, rector of Christ Church, and George R. Van de Water, St. Andrew's Harlem.

After setting forth their conviction that a change of name would militate seriously against the peace and prosperity of the church, and after presenting themselves as the official spokesmen of a large number of communicants who are either opposed to any change or opposed to any change at this particular time, the fifteen clergymen say:

> We do not undertake to discuss herein the adequacy of our present name, though we insist that there is a vast difference between the question which was seldom in its original selection and the proposal to drop the name which the Church has honorably borne since our people became a nation. We warn our people against any step which would turn from us the important tide of immigration from Northern Europe, most definitely Protestant in its character, and many intelligent people who came to us from Southern Europe and who have a deep-seated antipathy to any name which suggests to them ecclesiastical tyranny.
>
> Along with that loss among immigrants, they say a change of name would alienate 20,000,000 Protestant Christians in the United States who have to-day a "fraternal regard for our Church."
>
> This suggestion is added in behalf of proportionate representation:
>
> The serious discussion of this question compels us to ask, Is it not time that we have proportionate representation in our elective body, the House of Clerical and lay Deputies? To us it seems unreasonable that the latter, while affecting the peace and welfare of the church might be decided by delegates among whom some represent, say, 3,000 communicants, while an equal number of delegates represent, say, 40,000. We ask the church whether this is just.

This statement will arouse especial interest in the light of the sharp attack made by the Rev. Dr. A. G. Cummins of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, who stirred Episcopalian circles on Sunday by his flat invitation for the "Catholics" to secede frankly and join the Church of Rome.

Religious circles were eagerly discussing yesterday the views of the Rev. Dr. Alex G. Cummins. Bishop Greer refused to talk about it, although he received in conference the Rev. Dr. James E. Freeman of Minneapolis and with him, as was said afterward, discussed a National plan to avert the precise thing predicted by the Poughkeepsie alarmist.

"My friend Cummins," observed the Minneapolis rector, who was at one time rector of St. Andrew's, Yonkers, "does a foolish thing. What he professes to see does not exist at all. His invitation will not be accepted. Nor need it be. There is going to be no split in the Episcopal Church. We will not be happier with the high church people gone. The English clergy are always welcome in our church in America."

Lulek at Hungarian Benefit.

A song recital will be given to-morrow at Aeolian Hall by Dr. Fery Lulek in aid of the Hungarian Hospital fund. The programme of the well-known baritone includes selections from the works of Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, Strauss and Rubinstein.

Sailing and Arriving.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, (Bremen.)—Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Ames, Miss B. Armour, Mrs. M. B. Carpenter, Baron and Baroness Castelli, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Crane, Jr., Mrs. Philip Fisher, Miss S. Iselin, Mrs. De Lancey A. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lehman, John Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Roy A. Rainey, Henry Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. F. F. Thompson, C. T. Wilson.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Miss E. Amsdem, Mrs. W. L. C. Biddle, Mrs. M. Blake, P. O. Clark, Mrs. G. N. Crocker, Mrs. R. M. Currier, Mrs. Clinton Cushing, W. H. Draut, Carl W. Foster, Miss E. H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Fullerton, Miss H. M. Hunter, Miss Marjorie Parkin, Miss M. Preston, Mrs. C. S. Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, Miss Eleanor Strickland, Miss M. H. Taylor, Prof. and Mrs. G. H. Wrong.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow.)—Mrs. Flora K. Carter, Miss E. L. Carter, A. T. Clark, J. A. M. Inglis, Rev. C. E. Simpson, Mrs. Simpson, William Paton, J. A. Johnstone, Mrs. J. A. Stagg.

LAPLAND, (Antwerp.)—E. L. Adams, D. F. Blakeney, Miss Olive B. Bond, Mrs. A. de Bertain, Mr. and Mrs. James Foley, H. Knox, Mrs. H. R., Major, F. J. Sterner, Mrs. Albert H. Storer, W. Ray Toulain-Rothe, and Bates Wyman.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, (Bremen.)—Miss M. Abbey, Miss Marjorie Bell, Mrs. T. H. Dewey, W. H. Forster, Miss Marion Gaylord, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hays, Capt. F. J. Miller, Mrs. A. G. Olney, Miss Amelie C. Rich, Miss Edna Thompson, Mrs. A. W. Sawyer, William Neumann, and Morris E. Locke.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Havre.)—Mrs. Brenton Caray, M. Chaplin, Mrs. L. Bruce, Mrs. L. H. Fordham, F. Ingold, F. Milton Mansfield, Mrs. F. Perry, Miss Della Sprague, and Mrs. Wilson Vance.

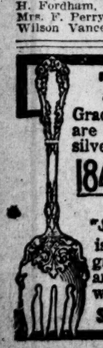

Table Silver

Grace, beauty and quality are all combined in silver articles marked

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand, known as "Silver Plate that Wears" is made in the heaviest grade of plate. There are many designs from which to choose.

Sold by Leading Dealers

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander have returned to the St. Regis, to remain until they sail for Europe.

Mrs. Luther Kountze occupied her opera box last night for the first time this Winter. Since her accident last September she has been confined to the house until very recently.

The dance Miss Leary purposed giving on April 8 for the young girls who assisted her on Friday at the the dansant for the benefit of a Washington college has been postponed until a later date, to be announced as soon as decided upon.

The Legal Aid Society is to have a benefit performance this evening of "The Magic Flute" at the Metropolitan Opera House. Many of the owners of the parterre boxes have taken their own boxes for the performance.

The Sowers' Dance is to be given to-night at Delmonico's for the benefit of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children. Mrs. Henry D. Slaybback is President of the Sowers, Mrs. Henry A. Wise Vice President, Mrs. Frank Milton Black Treasurer, and Miss F. Van Horn Davis Secretary.

Sailing to-day for Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie are Miss Georgine Iselin, Mrs. De Lancey A. Kane, Count und Countess Scherr-Thoss, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Miles B. Carpenter, and Baron and Baroness Castelli.

The first meeting of the two extra dances arranged by the subscribers of the Four Dances will take place to-night at the St. Regis.

Mrs. James Henry Smith is sailing to-morrow on the Mauretania for England.

An interesting recital was given yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, by Greta Torpadie and George Harris for the benefit of the Junior Guild of the Orthopedic Hospital. Miss Anne Hoyt, Mrs. Lawrence Elliman, Mrs. J. Otis Post, Mrs. H. H. Hollister, Jr., Mrs. Walter Stearns, and Mrs. Herbert Rawlins are among the members of the guild.

Mrs. Rowland Ames Robbins will give two bridge parties on Thursday, April 3, and Wednesday, April 9, at 958 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Robert C. Black of New York has returned from a trip to Florida, Panama and the West Indies, and is at her Pelham Manor home.

Mrs. Seth Barton French sang a group of French songs at the concert given at the Virginia Hot Springs on Saturday night in aid of the Ohio flood fund, and $1,500 was raised by the sale of tickets.

PARIS HAS A NEW THEATRE.

Opening of the Champs Elysees Draws a Distinguished Audience.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 31.—The opening of the Champs Elysees Theatre this evening was the greatest Parisian event of recent years. The house, presenting a magnificent spectacle, was thronged with distinguished people from many parts of the world. Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt occupied a box with Mme. Alma Gluck.

Berlioz's opera, "Benvenuto Cellini," which had not been sung in Paris since 1838, was selected for the opening performance. The scenery and acting were excellent, and the audience gave the piece a good reception.

Throughout the evening the Eiffel Tower searchlight played full on the theatre.

KEENAN IN NEW PLAYLET.

"Man to Man" a Struggle of a Poor Man Against a Rich One.

Frank Keenan made his first appearance yesterday at the new Palace Theatre in a dramatic playlet called "Man to Man," by Oliver White. The scene is the office of a celebrated physician. While he is out Jim Drab, a poor man, and Thomas Graceman, a very wealthy one, come there, and it is made known that each has a lying child whom only Dr. Brooks can save. It turns out that Graceman is the owner of a wretched tenement where the unsanitary conditions have been the cause of the death of Drab's wife and his daughter's illness.

The struggle between the two comes over the question of whose child the doctor shall visit first and save. It develops at the end that the doctor has all the time been with Drab's child at the instance of Graceman's wife. Frank Keenan has an opportunity for some powerful acting that provides touching moments. He is aided by the work of Harold Hartsell as Graceman.

Bazaar for Good Cheer Club.

A bazaar will be held on Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Powell Fowler, 39 East Sixty-eighth Street, for the Good Cheer Luncheon Club, whose house for working girls is at 245 East Sixtieth Street. Society girls and matrons will be in charge of the tables, and Homemade cake, candy, and fancy articles will be sold. There will also be a fish pond for the children. Among those who will have tables are Mrs. Drexel Godfrey, Mrs. Archibald E. Stevenson, Mrs. William Tingue, Jr., Mrs. Frank Brookfield, Mrs. Francis F. Palmer, Mrs. Craig Drake, Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank, Mrs. Albert W. Putnam, and the Misses Ruth Fowler, Elinor Lockwood, Margaret Lowe, Ruth Haskins, and Miss Cooke.

Suffrage Benefit.

A benefit for woman suffrage will take place under the auspices of the Woman Suffrage Party on Friday, April 11. Jane Cowl, Doris Keane, Lucine Finch, Margaret Wycherly, Margery Benton Cooke, Dorothy and Vernon Castle, Katherine Burritt, Eddie Ward, Clare Kummer, and others will appear.

Naval Militia Dance.

A minstrel and dance are to be given on Thursday evening by the Fourth Division, First Battalion, of the Naval Militia at the Lexington Opera House in Fifty-eighth Street. The Commodore of the State Naval Militia and his staff are to attend.

Miss Stetson Weds J. F. Meigs.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—John Forsyth Meigs and Miss Clara T. Stetson, the daughter of Mrs. Sprague Stetson, were married here to-day at the home of the bride's mother, 2223 De Lancey Place. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Kerr B. Tupper, and the bride was attended by Miss Anita Stetson, her sister.

DALY—SCANLON.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Scanlon of Fordham, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Theresa Scanlon, to John C. Daly of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

CAPLAN—LEVY.

Miss Estelle Meriam Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Levy of 205 West 139th Street, and Henry Caplan are to be married to-morrow afternoon at the Carlton, 108 West 127th Street. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Elseman will officiate.

Meeting of Patriotic Women.

The National Society of the Patriotic Women of America, of which Mrs. J. Heron Crossman is President, will hold its annual meeting to-morrow at the Waldorf-Astoria. There will be addresses and music. William English Walling will be the orator of the day.

Nation's Leaders Laud B'Nai B'rith.

WASHINGTON, March 31. — Vice President Marshall and Secretaries Bryan, Daniels, and Wilson, were speakers at the banquet to-night of District Grand Lodge No. 5 of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, in convention in this city. All praised the work done by the society as a part of a great world striving toward universal brotherhood.

COLUMBIA BOYS AS CHORUS GIRLS

Appear in the Annual Show, This Time for Benefit of Flood Sufferers.

SEEN AS ITALIAN BRIGANDS

Shoulders and Feet Unfamiliar In Musical Comedy, but There Are Few to Complain.

Columbia students presented their annual 'varsity show last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor for the first performance of a week's run there. For the first time in many years the work presented was not written by a student at the university, Offenbach's "The Brigands" being given. The proceeds from the week's entertainment will be devoted to the flood relief fund. It was originally intended that the money, as is usual, was to go to the support of athletics at the university, but on receipt of the flood news last week the students in charge decided to forego their claims on it in favor of the flood sufferers.

Last night's performance by the Morningside students recalled the old adage that though musical comedies may come and may go a college show is always a college show. Nowhere else could an octette of chorus girls appear on the stage with feet that wouldn't behave and shoulders modeled after the bison's, and be listened to with respectful attention. But it is part of the game at such affairs. All the other parts of the same game were in evidence last night, and everybody was glad to see them.

It is true that a volunteer "Amen" corner formed itself behind the last row of seats during the intermission, and declared that it wasn't nearly as good as in the good old days when they themselves used to act in Columbia shows. As the group included one alumnus who has become a real actor since, and another who is a confirmed "literary man," that settled for them, and nobody seemed to pay much attention to them, preferring to be so much of the profanum vulgus as to applaud the student actors.

A. L. Graham, '14, won a large share of the singing honors as Frageoletto, while J. H. McDonnell, F. A., scored on his appearance as Fiordilla, the daughter of the chief brigand. Miss S. Saltzhoff, '13, S. in the comedy rôle of Falsacappa, proved that brigand chiefs are selected because of their superior avoirdupois. J. M. Taylor, 13, L. made the most of the part of Pietro, the Lieutenant to the brigand chief. Other members of the cast were H. K. Crafton, '14; W. Van Alstyne, '14; G. B. Murphy, '14; R. B. Roberts, '14, S.; J. M. Blackwell, '14; R. O. Du Bois, '15; L. R. Francis, '16; M. Maze, '14, S.; A. L. Crane, '14; S. F. La Corte, '14; I. Friedman, '16; L. V. Lee, '14, S.; W. J. McHale, '13, and H. J. Miller, '15.

One of the hits of the show was made by a band of carbinieri under the Captaincy of G. C. Rohrs, '14. They generally arrived on the scene just a little too late to do anything but sing, but the audience liked them. The scenery of each act also came in for a little bit of applause all its own every time the curtain went up, and the orchestra, under the direction of A. M. Springer, did heroic service. The piece was staged by Lewis Hooper in two weeks, after the play had been chosen instead of another originally scheduled, and, under the conditions, reflected considerable credit.

After its week at the Astor the show will be seen at the Belasco Theatre, Washington, on April 7, and at the Alvin Theatre, Pittsburgh, the following afternoon. This tour has been arranged under the auspices of Columbia alumni in the two cities, and its proceeds will also be devoted to the flood relief work.

ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT.

Four-Hour Performance To-day at the Century—Some of the Players.

The annual Actors' Fund benefit, given by the theatrical managers and the dramatic profession of New York City, will take place to-day at 1:30 o'clock at the Century Theatre, under the direction of Daniel Frohman, President of the fund. The performance is scheduled to last about four hours, and as usual is full of novelties and striking features.

Miss Laurette Taylor will present the first act of her next year's new play, written by J. Bartley Manners, entitled "Barbareza." She will be assisted by Orrin Johnson, Frank Campeau, John Westley and the members of her own company. A burlesque will be presented by Elsie Janis, Joseph Cawthorne, William Courtney, Frank Gillmore, Edward Mackay, Frank Westerton, Tom Lewis, Miss Minna Gale Haynes, and Gertrude Dallas. Miss May Irwin and her company will present a comic temperance ply entitled "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse." Henry B. Warner and members of his company will present "Detective Keen." Mr. Gatti-Casazza offers the Metropolitan Opera Ballet School. From "The Beggar Student" there will be given three ballet numbers. There will also be Miss Julia Sanderson and her "Sunshine" girls, De Wolf Hopper, William Courtleigh, and John Mason. Vaudeville will also be represented.

The performance will last until 5:30 o'clock, and souvenir programmes will be sold in the lobby by twelve of the leading ladies of the local companies.

Tallarico's Piano Recital.

Pasquale Tallarico, a young pianist, who is unknown to most concert goers in New York, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall in which he disclosed much talent. His playing had clarity, force, and good tone to reccomend it. Sometimes exaggeration played its part in his performances, but that is usually the fault of inexperience and one easily done away with. The programme included Mendelssohn's "Rondo Capriccioso," the Bach-Liszt Prelude and Fugue in A minor, Mozart's Fantasia in C minor, Chopin's sonata in B minor, Schumann's "In der Nacht," "Traumes Wirren," and "Fantasiestuck," Rachmaninoff's prelude in G minor, Leszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 10, the Chopin-Liszt Chant Polonaise, No. 5, and Liszt's "Mephisto Waltz."

Earl to be Guggenheim Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Charles Earl, the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, has tendered his resignation from that office in order to become identified with the American Smelting and Refining Company as legal adviser. It is the understanding that his services were sought by the Guggenheims on account of his knowledge of the Federal laws relating to corporations, and that he will be employed in arranging the business affairs of the company so as to avoid the violation of statutes.

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"ANN BOYD" AT WALLACK'S.

Dramatization of "Best Seller" Provides Old-Fashioned Scenes.

ANN BOYD, a dramatization in four acts of a novel by Will N. Harben. Wallack's Theatre.

Ann Boyd	Nance O'Neill
Jane Hemmingway	Lucille La Verne
Nettie	Freddie Reynolds
Joe Boyd	Wilson Melrose
Col. Chester	Richard Gordon
Luke King	C. H. O'Donnell
Langdon Chester	Richard Gordon
Sam Hemmingway	Rapley Holmes
Will Masters	De Witt Newing
Abe Longley	William Wade Scott
Gus Willard	Philip Perry
Mr. Wilson	Carle Stone
Mark Bruce	John Dudgeon
Virginia Hemmingway	Grayce Scott
Mary Waycroft	Frederica Slemons
Saphira Mehitabel Jones	Luella Wade
Aunt Maria	Cora Trader

The four acts of Lucile La Verne's dramatization of Will N. Harben's novel "Ann Boyd," would seem to provide all that is necessary or desirable of that particular piece of fiction. It provides, furthermore, a considerable variety of rural characters placed in such revolutionary situations as that in which the young scapegrace son of an equally worthless father lures an innocent girl to his rooms, and is only prevented from a crime by the intervention of the woman whom his father had betrayed many years before. Incidentally, there is comic relief in the blundering efforts of a commercial traveler and a farmer bent on seeing the "pretty face," and the young man's strenuous efforts to keep them from intruding. The climax comes when Ann Boyd, who has been relentlessly pursued by the mother of this girl, saves her from the young man's wiles.

But the most effective moment in the piece is that in the preceding act, when Ann, having tried to live down slander and ingratitude, turns finally on the rustics, shows them that she is really the power in the community, and demands full payment and all her rights which she has hitherto been willing to forego.

Here, in the vital emotional acting of Miss Nance O'Neil, an effective period was provided. But Ann Boyd is otherwise old-fashioned recital, with machine-made situations that have long done service both on the stage and in the railroad counter type of fiction, which, be it added, includes much that is found in other places. Its main motive, the unrelenting pursuit of Ann Boyd by the woman who was jealous of her, seems somewhat overwrought, though Miss Laverne made the latter character malignantly and naturally forceful.

Wilson Melrose, Graycie Scott, Frederika Slemons, and De Witt Newing were other capable players in a cast which was competent enough for the matter in hand.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Keith's Colonial has an anniversary programme for the week, headed by Dr. Carl Hermann in his electrical novelty, "The Window of the Haunted House." Other acts on the bill are Ray Samuels in a repertoire of songs, Master Gabriel and company in "The Little Kick," Cedora as "The Girl in the Golden Globe," Elsa Ruegger in 'cello selections, Chick Sales in a comedy protean act, Herbert Denton and Nellie Nordstrom, Sam Sidman, Harry Fenn Dalton, and the Kinemacolor pictures.

The De Ware Comedy Circus heads the bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street. Other acts are Sherman Granly and Company in "The Western Queen," Ray and Irving, Morrissey and Rich, Dave Bryson, the Heuman Trio, and the Kinemacolor pictures.

Proctor's Twenty-third Street has McMahon's Pullman Porter Maids. Other acts on the bill are Von Mitzel and Maynard in "Cupid's Coincidence," Joe Deming, Claery and Temple, the Southern Quartet in songs of yesterday, Irene Riano, Earl Girdella, and his dogs, and the Kinemacolor pictures.

The change of bill at the New York Theatre includes Russell and Hartmann in the comedy singing skit "The Cowboy and the Lady," Langlow in sharpshooting, Henry Frey, the Harmony Beaus and Belles, the Marco Twins, Herbert and Willin, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays. In Wonderland, above the theatre, there are several new specialties.

The Regent Theatre has as its feature during the first half of the week the photo play "The Battle of Trafalgar" and "Kings of the Forest," showing South African animals in their native haunts. During the second half of the week "The Exposure of the Land Swindlers," showing the methods of William J. Burns, will be exhibited.

The American Theatre has the following acts on its bill for the first half of the week: Rosaire and Prevost, Gene and Arthur, Gertrude Van Dyck, Hills and Wilson, Princeton and Yale, Leonard and Louie, Herman Lieb and Company, the Cooper Brothers, and the James K. Hackett pictures.

Weber and Fields are at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, as the attraction for the week. The cast includes Frank Daniels, Bessie Clayton, Walter Lawrence, Flavia Arcaro, May Boley, Arthur Aylsworth, and Edouard Durand.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of "Milestones" is the offering at the Montauk, Brooklyn. The play tells the history of two English families for three generations, and the cast is the same as that recently seen at the Liberty Theatre for more than 200 performances.

Keith's stock company is seen during the coming week at the Crescent Theatre in Marion Fairfax's play, "The Talker," which was recently revived in the original production at the Majestic Theatre. Mr. Allison and Miss Montgomery have the principal roles.

Marie McFarland, in conjunction with the "Masked Soprano," heads the bill at Keith's Orpheum. They will sing operatic selections. Other acts on the bill are Maurice and Florence Walton in dancing numbers, Harry Gilfoil as Baron Sands, Edison's talking moving pictures, James B. Donovan and Charles McDonald in "My Good Friend," Gautier's animated toy shop, James Leonard and Company in "When Ham-lets Her," the Musical Johnstons, Muller and Stanley in singing and dancing, and Lappo and Benjamin, comedy acrobats.

Ethel Barrymore heads the bill at Keith's Bushwick in Barrie's "The Twelve Pound Look." Other acts on the bill are Belle Story in a repertoire of songs, Gladys Alexandria and Company in "Broadway Love," Edison's talking moving pictures in new subjects, Williams, Thompson and Copeland in "The Burglar's Union," the Courtney Sisters, Muilen and Googan, Meredith and "Snoozer," and Karl Gross, a lightning painter in oils.

COLOMBIA'S HOPE IN WILSON

Rejection of Knox's Proposals Based on Better Expectations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Colombia's consistent rejection of the suggestions made by Minister James T. Du Bois for settling Colombia's grievances against the United States, as told in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Saturday, was inspired, as far as the Department of State could ascertain, by a hope on the part of the Colombian Government that negotiations with the incoming Democratic Administration would lead to still more generous concessions by the United States. More definitely, the State Department understood that Colombia hoped that under President Wilson's guidance the United States would consent to the arbitration of the whole Panama question or else compensate Colombia directly for the full value of the seceded State of Panama, the full value of the Panama Railway, the railroad annuities, and the contracts with the French company.

These are set forth in a formal report which former Secretary Knox submitted to President Taft on Feb. 20. By that time Mr. Du Bois had already sounded the Colombian Government in a vain effort to reach some basis upon which friendly negotiations might proceed. His efforts failed so completely that, when he finally asked what terms Colombia would accept, the answer he received as Colombia's last word was, "The arbitration of the whole Panama question or a direct offer from the United States to compensate Colombia for all the moral, physical, and financial losses sustained by it because of the separation of Panama."

This answer followed an inquiry from Mr. Du Bois as to whether Colombia would accept a flat peyment of $10,000,000, or even $25,000,000 in compensation. These last inquiries, Mr. Knox explained to the President, were made by Mr. Du Bois without instructions from the department "upon his personal responsibility * * * as a matter of curiosity."

The inquiries were incorporated, however, as a part of the report—which Mr. Knox said was not intended for presentation to Congress—because they threw so much light "upon the Colombian obsession with regard to the whole subject."

"This attitude," says Mr. Knox's report to the President, after a reference to what Colombia hoped from the new Administration, "resulting in the rebuff of generous overtures by the United States, is undoubtedly due in a great measure to a radical misconception of real public opinion in the United States, engendered probably by repeated criticism in certain uninformed quarters leveled at the policy of this Government at the very time it was bending every effort to adjust its relations with Colombia."

The programme of this country for the settlement of the Colombian claims laid before the Government of Panama by Mr. Du Bois appears in an entirely different light as told by Mr. Knox from that in which it was placed by the official Colombian version, a translation of which was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Saturday. That version made it appear that the United States, through its Minister, was making extraordinary efforts with a view to ending the dispute. Mr. Knox's report makes it appear that Mr. Dubois was merely to hint at certain proposals, which, if made formally by Colombia, would be entertained by the American Government. As already explained the mention of a payment of $10,000,000 and subsequently of $25,000,000 by Mr. Dubois formed no part of the American programme.

Mr. Knox's note, however, practically admits that some at least of the suggestions Mr. Dubois was instructed to throw out to the Colombian Government looked to a direct payment of cash by the United States. This payment was to be under the guise of rentals for the islands of St. Andrews and Old Providence, and for the option on the Atrato canal route.

"The lease of Colombia's rights in two small Caribbean Islands," later modified to the lease of coaling stations, said Mr. Knox's report, "was included as a possible safeguard in the matter of canal defense and for the purpose, regardful of Colombia's dignity, of clothing the discussion with a larger aspect of mutuality of consideration."

The canal right Mr. Knox admitted to be practically worthless to the United States, save for the purpose of ending talk of a canal in competition with the Panama Canal. In regard to the proposed conventional option, Mr. Knox's report goes on:

"The Department was convinced of the desirability of such a conovention, which, like the lease of the islands above mentioned, offered further opportunity to give semblance of consideration for the payment proposed."

After the rejection of all Mr. Dubois's suggestions, said Mr. Knox, "the next information received from the Minister was contained in a telegram dated Jan. 31, 1913, and was to the effect that the Colombian Government seemed determined to treat with the incoming Democratic Administration. Included in the most recent telegraphic correspondence is a statement of the impression of the Legation at Bogota that the Colombian Government cherishes the expectation that the incoming Administration will arbitrate the entire Panama question, or will directly compensate Colombia for the value of the territory of Panama, the Panama Railway, the railroad annuities, and the contract with the French Canal Company."

Rear Admiral Moore Dead.

Chief Engineer John W. Moore, U. S. N., retired, died on Sunday at his home in Ridgewood, N. J., at the age of 81 years. He originated the plan adopted by the vessels of Admiral Farragut's fleet in the Civil War for protecting the sides of the ships with chain cables, and was also the first to introduce armored fighting tops and "war paint" for making ships less visible. He was chief engineer of Farragut's fleet during the operations which ended in the capture of New Orleans, and the opening of the Mississippi. He was appointed a third assistant engineer of the Navy on May 21, 1843. He retired with the rank of Commodore in May, 1894, and was advanced to the rank of Rear Admiral, retired, on June 29, 1906.

George P. Agar Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 31.—George P. Agar, a retired sugar merchant and one of the founders of the New Orleans Sugar Exchange and the United States Savings Bank, in both of which institutions he had been a Director, is dead at his home here. Mr. Agar, who was 58 years of age, was born in this city and was a graduate of Georgetown University. He had a partnership with his father until impaired health compelled him to retire in 1902. Mr. Agar owned and sailed the racing cabin sloop Nepenhe, designed and built by the Herreshoffs.

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JAMES McCREA BURIED.

Railroad Officials at His Funeral—Directors Pay Tribute.

PHILADELPHIA, March, 31.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at a meeting this morning, took official action on the death of ex-President James McCrea. A minute was adopted expressing the sorrow and personal loss of the board.

The funeral of Mr. McCrea was held this afternoon from his home at Ardmore. Services were held at St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church in Ardmore and interment was private. A large number of railroad officials and financiers from Philadelphia, New York and other cities attended the services.

Among the honorary pallbearers were Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and George F. Baer, President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company.

All traffic on the Philadelphia Division was suspended for three minutes at the time of the burial.

DR. FERSTER DIES OF HURTS

Wife, Killed in Same Auto Accident, to be Buried in Warwick.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 31.—Dr. Andrew J Ferster of 328 West Fifty-first Street, New York, who suffered severe internal injuries at the time his wife was killed instantly in an automobile accident near this city last Saturday evening, died at 4:12 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Ferster will be buried in Warwick, N. Y., where her former home was, on Wednesday next.

H. C. Hallenbeck, Jr., Dies in Florida

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 31.—Word was received here this evening of the death in St. Augustine, Fla., to-day, of Harry C. Hallenbeck, Jr., son of Harry C. Hallenbeck of 97 Gates Avenue. Mr. Hallenbeck, who was 30 years old, went to Florida two months ago for his health. He was treasurer of the Wyncoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford Company of 497 Pearl Street, New York, of which his father was President.

Obituary Notes.

DR. LOUIS A. BATES, who was once in the drug business in this city, died on Sunday night at Nashville, Tenn. He was 65 years old. He was a nephew of Paul Tulane and inherited a fortune from him.

E. EDGAR TITZEL, general manager of the Conestoga Traction Company, died at his home in Lancaster, Penn., on Sunday at the age of 39 years.

Capt. EUGENE HEMSTREET, well known as a sailing master in Staten Island waters, died on Sunday in the Tottenville police station, where he was taken by a policeman who found him unconscious in the street. He was 55 years old.

Mrs. JENNIE HERSHFIELD, widow of Samuel Hershfield, is dead at her home, 244 East Forty-eighth Street. She was 79 years old.

Mrs. ELLEN A. SMYTHE died on Saturday at her home at Hazardville, Conn., at the age of 65. She owned one of the largest tobacco farms in New England.

Mrs. LAURA ELLEN FULLER, for twenty years identified with the Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic, is dead at her home, 192 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn.

ROBERT TOMPKINS, a retired business man, died at his home at Yonkers on Sunday of paralysis at the ageof 72 years..

Mrs. ANNIE M. TRAVIS, wife of Alfred Travis, died at her home on Saturday at her home, 802 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 59 years.

Mrs. FRANCES J. LUTZ, wife of Charles Lutz, a retired importer, died on Sunday at her home, 3,615 Avenue D, Flatbush. She was 61 years old.

Mrs. AMELIA VON DER LUHE, wife of Theodore von der Luhe, an artist, died on Saturday at her home, 3 Prospect Place, Richmond Hill, L. I.

FELIX F. KENNEY, 31 years old, an employe of Cowperthwait & Sons of Brooklyn, died at his home, 821 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

Miss HELEN BUSH, a retired school teacher of Ithaca, N. Y., died suddenly on Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. R. Hoff, 125 Sixth Street, Elmhurst, L. I. She was 59 years old on Sunday.

JOHN JOHNSON, a retired merchant, died on Saturday at his home, 5,312 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn. He was 59 years old.

CHARLES A. STEWART, a silk buyer, died on Sunday at his home, 841 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 56 years. He was at one time Commodore of the Gravesend Yacht Club.

ALFRED DE GROOT, senior member of the law firm of De Groot, Rawson & Stafford, died yesterday at his home in Port Richmond, S. I., at the age of 87 years. He was District Attorney of Richmond County in the late forties.

SAMUEL HARPER STOREY, an engineer with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died suddenly on Sunday at the Amsterdam Opera House, where he was attending a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He lived at 124 Flatbush Avenue Brooklyn.

ELIZABETH McKENNA HIGGINS, wife of William J. Higgins, and for fifty years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Saturday. Her home was at 116 Hart Street.

SOPHIA WOLD WENGROW, wife of Philip S. Wengrow, died on Sunday at her home, 716A Union Street, Brooklyn.

MARCUS NUSSBERGER of 157 Webster Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Saturday of apoplexy.

GRACE GAYNOR, daughter of Alderman John S. Gaynor, died on Saturday at her home, 136 Kemp Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. SAMUEL RICHMOND of the Atlantic City Hospital medical staff, died yesterday morning at the home of his father, Hyman N. Richmond, at Hope Avenue and Van Buren Street, Passaic, N. J. He was in his 26th year, and a graduate of the University of Virginia.

NICHOLAS MEHRHOF, President of the Hackensack River Brick Manufacturers' Association, and the oldest brick manufacturer in New Jersey, died at his residence, 111 Essex Street, Hackensack, yesterday morning, in his 84th year.

MILES LAMBERT, 74 years old, a lifelong resident of Roslyn, died yesterday following an operation. For many years he was Superintendent of the estate of Rear Admiral Aaron Ward.

ANDERS W. JACOBSON, father of Postmaster Felix E. Jacobson of Arlington, N. J., died at his home, 615 Chestnut Street, Arlington, yesterday. He was 63 years old.

Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 29, averaged 11.73 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

KABAT—OTESKY.—Doreen Otesky to Harry H. Kabat.

PERKINS—UMHEY.—Ruth M. Umhey to Eugene J. C. Perkins.

Married.

PREVOST—EDWARDS.—March 29, at Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. Winfield Scott Baer, Marg

Fact No. 20
(About Investments)

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Market Calm in Face of the News of Mr. Morgan's Death.

Although the stock market opened yesterday at a sharp recession in response to the lower prices which were made for our stocks in London, recovery set in immediately, and before the day was over the losses had been reduced to fractions. Trading became very quiet, and the general level of prices at the close of the day showed a net loss of less than a quarter point. Several explanations offer themselves for the fact that the news of Mr. Morgan's death caused so slight an effect upon the position of the stock market. At some other times in the past the great loss which the financial community has suffered would have involved much unsettlement, but the conditions which bring unsettlement from such events do not exist at this time. Beyond this the financial community had been prepared for the news which it received yesterday by the reports which had come to it regarding the seriousness of Mr. Morgan's illness. With this warning, and with the knowledge that others had been taking over from Mr. Morgan the burdens which he previously carried personally, in the matter of responsibility in the direction of the great interests associated with the Morgan name, was sufficient to enable Wall Street to accept calmly the loss of a man who for so long was pre-eminent in the field to which he devoted his energies.

Very little else was talked of in the financial district than the news which came from Rome yesterday morning. Notice was taken of the day's position of the money market, but the indifference of the Stock Exchange to that was, if anything, greater than on other days of late. The rise of call money to 7 per cent. represented the effect of the final preparations for the April 1 adjustment, and so was accepted as reflecting a temporary situation rather than suggesting factors making for a stiffer money market. The expectation is rather of a movement in the other direction. Bankers expect money to continue firm, but with the conclusion of the settlement abroad, which was passing very calmly yesterday, and the completion of our own April 1 disbursements some recession in rates is expected by many bankers.

Had the minds of those in the financial district not been centred on other matters more concern doubtless would have been expressed over the signing by Gov. Sulzer of the "Full Crew" law, against which the railroads have been protesting on the ground that it puts a further and entirely unwarranted burden on their earnings. It is not hard for the railroads to show expanding gross receipts, but it is becoming increasingly difficult for them to make their increase in gross add anything to their net earnings. The report of the Pennsylvania Railroad system for February is published this morning. Both grand divisions of the system sold more transportation in February this year than last, but after expenses and taxes were paid they had less left in the way of net than was yielded by the smaller business of February last year. Taking the system as a whole, an increase of $1,492,000 in gross was accompanied by a decrease of $534,000 in the year an increase of over $6,000,000 in gross receipts yielded a gain in net of less than one-sixth of the expansion in gross.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5½@7 per cent., with the last loan at 6 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6 per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $227,055,009; balances, $13,448,184; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,248,047.

The local banks have lost $2,229,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅝@4⅞ per cent. for short bills and 4 9-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris 4 per cent., and Berlin, 5⅝@5¾ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in London and 5 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 26c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45½ pfennigs.

CABLE SIGHT RATES.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

London--Cable, $4.8780; demand, $4.8715.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-32; check, 5.18⅛ less 3-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅜; check, 95 3-16.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.20; check, 40.14.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8315; ninety days, $4.81½.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅝; ninety days, $4.80¼.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½; ninety days, 5.24⅜.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 3-16 plus 1-32; ninety days, 93⅝ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 90c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 5-16d lower in London at 26½d, and ⅝c lower in New York at 57⅝c per ounce.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	370	380
American Light & Traction pf.	106	110
Adirondack Electric Power com.	11	14
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	48	52
American Gas & Electric com.	78	82
American Gas & Electric pf.	44	46
American Power & Light com.	70	73
American Power & Light pf.	81	84
American Public Utilities com.	59	62
American Public Utilities pf.	71	75
Cities Service com.	114	118
Cities Service pf.	86	88
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	67	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	89	91
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	94	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	74	76
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric pf.	79	82
Federal Light & Traction com.	30	34
Federal Light & Traction pf.	78	82
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com.	40	46
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	71	74
Gas & Electric Securities com.	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	92	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	28	32
Montana Power Co. com.	42	44
Montana Power Co. pf.	99	102
Northern States Power com.	30	34
Northern States Power pf.	80	84
Northern Ontario L. & P. com.	14	16
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	60	64
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	60	63
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	56½	58½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	76	78
Standard Gas & Electric com.	17	19
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
Union Rwy. Gas & Electric com.	60	63
Union Rwy. Gas & Electric pf.	89	91
United Light & Rys. com.	76	79
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	72	75
Utah Securities	19	21
Utilities Improvement com.	64	65
Utilities Improvement pf.	74	76
Western Power com.	18	20
Western Power pf.	48	49

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

January Rail Results.

Taking it all in all, January last was kind to the railroads. It is true that results achieved this year gained attractiveness by comparison with the opening month of 1912, when severe storms seriously interfered with traffic, but the increases shown in both gross and net were sufficiently good to stand out even by comparison with a normal period. The aggregate showing of lines operating 220,821 miles, or about 90 per cent. of the country's steam mileage, was an increase of $37,250,000 in gross and of $18,367,000 in net. The net operating revenue per mile of line was $284 in January, 1913, and $203 in the corresponding month of last year. The operating ratio for January was high, 74 per cent., but still 4.2 per cent. less than for the first month of 1912. For the first seven months of the current year there was an increase in total operating revenues per mile of 10.8 per cent., an increase in operating costs of 9.5 per cent. and an increase in net earnings of 13.6 per cent. The Eastern roads earned 11 per cent. more per mile this year than last, while the Western lines gained 18.7 per cent. The Southern roads gained 6 per cent.

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Economy in Name Only.

Discussing the proposal to remove the tariff on sugar and wool, along with other tariff changes, the National City Bank says that it is foolish to give any consideration to the possibility of offsetting the loss of $75,000,000 per annum now collected through these sources by economy in Government expenditures. "The painful fact, as proved by the whole experience of the Nation, is that public economy is practically an impossibility," says the bank. "There has been plenty of recent evidence to support this fact. For several years one of the chief political battle cries of the Administration at Washington was economy. It secured the appointment of an expensive commission to study the subject and suggest ways and means of reducing governmental expenditures. A leading Senator declared, during a debate in the Senate, that if the Government were managed on business principles, a saving of $300,000,000 over current expenditures could be made. Yet it has become amply apparent that neither the people nor their representatives in Congress really demand governmental economies. They are tired of the talk of economy, and nothing shows it better than the tremendous pressure upon Congressmen for huge appropriations for federal buildings in their districts, and for other appropriations derisively characterized as 'pork.'"

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Stocks in Quiet Session.

If knowledge of Mr. Morgan's death had not been everywhere present in the Wall Street district from an early hour yesterday to color sentiment regarding the course of stocks, the market session would not have been set apart in any way from those of other days in March. The decline around the opening was, in a way, impulsive, and the reflection of a moderate degree of anxiety in London, but there have recently been recessions as large from foreign selling at the start of business because of fear of further complications in the Balkan war. The downward movement was quickly checked by the immediate absorption of stocks offered locally, and no selling pressure put in an appearance of an order to require concerted support to prices. After a fair recovery had taken place business grew dull, and continued so until the end of the day, when a summary of results displayed no changes of real moment. There was no room for comparison of yesterday's market with the session which followed the death of E. H. Harriman. On the former occasion quotations acted in a remarkable manner. Instead of a hurried liquidation there was an aggressive sort of buying from the start, and when the bearish element began to hunt cover advances of from three to over a dozen points occurred. The Harriman Pacifics, naturally, were the focal points of the buying movement, but Steel went to a new high record that day, and all the other prominent shares were strong.

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Call Money Record for Year.

The rise of call money yesterday to the highest point of the year was a stock market factor which was nearly lost sight of in the general consideration of the passing of the great financier. On a day of ordinary routine 7 per cent. money would, probably, have received full credit for causing the small declines of stocks. As it was, the financial community looked upon the advance as merely an incident of the April payment of income to investors, and appeared not to see in it new evidence of the scarcity of funds.

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Poor March on Exchange.

The small business done on the Stock Exchange in March was strikingly evident when the total transactions in stocks and bonds were figured up yesterday. The records had to be moved back to 1889 to find a corresponding month in which no more than $40,417,000 bonds changed hands, and, with the exception of March, 1911, there was not so contracted a turnover in stocks in any March since 1897. The large decline of more than 100 per cent. from the aggregate of stocks sold in March of last year was scored in the past month with a total of 7,183,322 shares against 7,365,516 shares in March, 1912. The summary of the transactions of the first quarter of the year in both stocks and bonds showed the smallest total for corresponding periods in all years since 1897.

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Dislike of "Full Crew" Law.

In railroad offices of the financial district comment which verged on the acrimonious was made by numerous officers yesterday on the signing of the "Full Crew" bill by Gov. Sulzer. Railroad companies which have no property in this State were as outspoken in their opposition to the law as were those who had interests at stake, apparently because of apprehension that the success of the bill at Albany might be an incentive for similar political activity elsewhere. The principle involved in the newest piece of railroad legislation seemed more important to the managers of the common carriers who spoke about it than the costs involved, for the public will pay in the end, as one officer put it.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, Ich.	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957, Ich.	103⅛	103⅜	103	103⅜
4½s, May, 1917, Ich.	101	102	101	102
4½s, Nov., 1917, Ich.	101	102	101	102
4½s, Mar., 1930-360, Ich.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4½s, Mar., 1932, Ich.	98⅛	98½	98⅛	98⅜
4½s, Sept., 1960, Ich.	98¼	98½	98⅛	98⅜
4s, May, 1959, Ich.	94½	95	94½	95⅛
4s, Nov., 1958, Ich.	94¼	95	94⅛	95⅛
4s, May, 1957, Ich.	94¼	94¾	94⅛	95⅛
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	92½	94	92¼	94
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	92½	94	92½	94
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	93⅞	95½	93¾	95⅛
4s, 1918-1919, Ich.	97½	100	97½	100
3½s, Nov., '54-'55, Ich	83	85⅜	83	83⅜
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	83	83⅜	82¾	83⅛
3½s, '50-'54, reg.	82½	84	83½	84

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Moderately Active, with Prices Steady—Bond Market Broader.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Bay St. Gas	5-16	5-16	⅜	⅜
300	Br.-Am. Tob.	23⅜	23⅜	22⅞	22⅞
100	Cont. Can pf.	92	92	92	92
310	Houston Oil	19½	20½	19½	20½
20	Man. Transit	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	*Mays Oil	24	24	24	24
50	Pueb. S. & R.	2	2	2	2
50	St. Oil of N.J.	359	360	359	360
100	‡Tob. Pr. pf.	90	90	90	90
2,000	U.C.S.C. of A.	98	99¼	97½	99

MINING STOCKS.

200	Alaska Cop.	5	5	5	5
500	Alaska G. M.	14⅜	14¾	14⅜	14½
100	Bessie G Dr.	14	14	14	14
1,100	*big Four	86	88	86	88
500	Braden Cop.	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
800	Br. Col. Cop.	3	3	3	3⅛
1,025	Buf. Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Can. Gd. Sliv.	19	19	19	19
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	6	6	6	6
1,000	*D. Bl. Butte	3	3	3	3
100	El Paso Con.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Florence	48	48	48	48
100	Giroux Mining	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
2,000	Gr.-Cananea	8½	8½	7½	7½
100	Halifax Ton.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	‡Mason Valley	7	7	7	7
100	Mines of Am.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
600	McK.-Darragh.	2	2	2	2
700	‡Nip Mines Co.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
200	Ohio Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	S. U. M. & S.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
200	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	Tonopah Ext.	2⅛	2 3-16	2	2 2-16
5,000	Tono. Merger.	86	88	86	86
300	Tri-Bullion	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,215	W. End Con.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
200	Yukon G. M.	2⅛	2⅛	2 13-16	2 13-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO'S.

500	*N. J. M. Co.	17	17	17	17

BONDS.

$5,000	B.R.T. 5% nts.	95½	95½	95½	95½
8,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
7,000	W. Pacific 5s	83	182½	82½	82½

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex. div.

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INDUSTRIALS.

	March 31. Bid.	Asked.	March 29. Bid.	Asked.
*Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Cond. Milk	114¼	115¼	114¼	115¼
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
Brown Shoe	50	56	50	56
Brown Shoe pf.	94	97	94	97
Burns Brothers	39	43	39	42
Cluett-Peabody	56	61	56	61
Cluett-Peabody pf.	98	100	98	100
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	79	79		79
Continental Can	54	54	51	54
Emerson-Brant'ham.	43	48	40	50
Emerson-Brant. pf.	93	95	93	95
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil pf.	59	65	59	65
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Kaufmann Dept. St.	47	49	47	49
Lehigh Val. Coal S.Co.	200	210	200	210
Marconi of Am., new.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
United Cig.-Stores Co. of Am. pf.	113	115	112	115
U. S. Light & Heat.	9	11	9	11
U.S. Light & Heat pf.	60	70	60	70
Willys Overland	55	57	57	64
Willys Overland pf.	92	97	92	97

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Consolidated	37	39	37	40
Bessie Gold Dr. pf.	12½	13½	12½	13½
Consolid. Ariz. Sm.	3-16	¼	¾	¾
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
*Diam'd Field Daisy.	3	4	3	4
First National	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
*Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Kerr Lake	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16
La Rose Consolidated	2⅜	2⅜	2 13-16	2⅞
Nevada Hills	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
*North Butte Devel.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Pacific Smelters	⅜	3-16	⅜	3-16
†Tonopah-Mining	5⅛	5⅛	5 9-16	5 11-16
Tularosa	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Tuolumne Copper	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16	2 13-16
United Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Copper pf.	4	5	4	5
*Wettlaufer Sil. Min.	12	13	12	13

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'S

Chesterfield Copper	1	4	1	4
Light. C'k-Gold Dr.	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3½

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s	79	80	79	80
Braden Copper 6s	175	185	170	180
Chicago Elev. 5s	96⅜	97½	96⅜	97½
Hav. Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
Mason Valley 8s	94	98	94	98
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	98¼	98⅜	98⅛	98¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5 p. c. notes	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜

†Sell cents per share. *Ex-div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	17½	18½	17	18½
Atlantic Refining	630	640	630	640
Borne-Scrymser	300	325	300	325
Buckeye Pipe Line	160	163	160	165
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	680	660	680
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	1700	1800	1700	1800
Crescent Pipe Line	66	83	66	80
Cumberland Pipe L.	75	80	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line	370	380	366	375
Galena-Signal Oil	200	210	195	205
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	146	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	130	138	132	136
National Transit	47½	49	47	49
New York Transit	320	330	320	328
Northern Pipe Line	107	112	107	112
Ohio Oil	123	125	123	126
Prairie Oil & Gas	323	327	323	328
Solar Refining	560	600	570	615
Southern Pipe Line	250	257	233	257
South Penn. Oil	880	910	880	910
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	160	165	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)	185	187	183	186
Standard Oil (Ind.)	322	326	320	325
Standard Oil (Kan.)	560	580	550	570
Standard Oil (Ky.)	410	430	405	425
Standard Oil (Neb.)	315	325	310	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)	358	361	350	362
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	630	645	635	645
Standard Oil (Ohio)	270	280	270	285
Swan & Finch	195	210	195	210
Union Tank Line	66	68	65	67
Vacuum Oil	180	182	180	183
Washington Oil	28	34	29	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1350	1450	1350	1450

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 31. Bid.	Asked.	March 29. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
Conley Tinfoil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	175	185	175	185
J. S. Young	172	178	172	178
MacAndrews & F.	196	202	194	202
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	230	240	230	240
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn'ds pf., w.i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products	115	130	115	130
Tobacco Co. pf.	90	94	90	94
United Cigar Stores.	98¾	99¼	98¼	99½
United Cigar St. pf.	113	116	113	116

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturing—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5 Mar. 15,'15	98	98¼	5.92
Am. Loco.	5 Oct., 1913	99½	100⅜	4.25
Am. Loco.	5 Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Am. Arbor.	5 May, 1913	98	99½	11.00
Austrian Gov.	4½ July '14-15	97	97½	5.90
Balt. & Ohio.	4½ June 1913	99⅞	100	4.50
Bos. & Maine.	5 Feb. 3, '14	99	99⅜	5.85
B. R. T.	5 July, 1913	95¾	95⅝	6.00
Ches. & Ohio.	4½ June 1914	98½	98⅝	5.50
C. & W. Ind.	5 Sep., 1915	98⅝	99½	5.25
Chi. El. Rys.	5 July 1914	96⅜	97½	7.40
C., H. & D.	4 July 1913	99½	99⅝	4.50
Erie R. R.	6 Apr. 8, '14	99⅞	100	5.87
Erie R. R.	5 Oct., 1914	99	99⅜	5.10
Erie R. R.	5 Apr., 1915	97½	98¼	5.95
Gen. Motor.	6 Oct., 1915	98½	99½	6.25
Gen. Rubber.	4½ July, 1915	96½	96¾	5.90
Hock. Valley.	4½ Nov., 1913	99¾	99¾	4.90
Hudson Cos.	6 Oct. 15,'13	96½	97⅝	8.00
Ill. Cent. R.R.	4½ July 1914	98⅝	99½	5.05
Int. & Gt. N.	5 Aug., 1914	97	97⅝	6.70
Int. Harv.	5 Feb. 15,'15	99½	100	5.00
N. C. R. R.	5 May, 1913	88	92½	50.00
K. C. Ry. & L.	6 Sep., 1912	88	91½	
Lack. Steel.	5 May, 1915	93½	94½	7.80
L. S. & M. S.	4½ Mar., 15,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.12
Met. St. Ry. of Kansas City	5 May, 1913	93	96	31.00
Mex. M. Com.	4½ Sep., 1913	97	98½	7.80
Mich. Cent.	4½ Mar., 1914	99½	99⅝	5.30
Min. & St. L.	6 Feb., 1914	98	98¾	7.50
M., K. & T.	5 May, 1913	99¾	100	5.00
Mo. Pacific.	6 June 1914	96¼	96½	7.85
Mont. T. & P.	6 Apr., 1915	98	99¾	6.95
N. Rys. of M.	4½ June, 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. Central.	4½ Mar., 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.90
N. Y. Central.	4½ May, 1913	98½	98⅝	5.10
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5 Dec., 1913	99⅜	99⅝	5.55
St. L. & S. F.	5 June, 1913	99¼	99⅞	5.75
St. L. & S. F.	6 Sep., 1914	99	99½	6.37
Seab. Air Line.	5 Mar., 1916	98¼	98⅝	5.45
South. Ry.	5 Sub., 1916	98⅜	99	5.25
Sulz. & Cons.	6 June, 1916	97¾	98⅜	6.35
U. S. S. R. M.	5 Aug., 1914	98	100	5.00
Union Type.	5 Jan., 1916	96	97½	6.05
Utah Co.	6 Apr., 1917	99¼	99⅝	6.10
West. E. & M.	5 July, 1913	99⅝	100¼	4.50
West. E. & M.	6 Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.90
West. Md.	5 July, 1915	97	98½	5.50

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 31.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Mar. 29, 1913.	Dec. for week.	Mar. 30, 1912.
Loans	$225,916,000	$2,749,000	$220,190,000
Circulation	7,990,000	8,000	7,291,000
Deposits	185,034,000	734,000	194,978,000
Due banks	69,939,000	1,674,000	78,257,000
U. S. Dep.	1,254,000	117,000	2,372,000
Res. agents	32,608,000	13,000	36,513,000
Exch. clgs.	13,814,000	*140,000	21,117,000
Due fr. bks.	23,987,000	1,995,000	25,861,000
5 p. c. fund	408,000	*2,500	402,250
Legal-tend.	3,279,000	178,000	3,815,000
Specie	28,873,000	*857,000	25,079,000
Surplus	978,143	*902,429	1,694,000
Surp. N. Y.	6,429,143	*208,429	8,013,000

*Increase.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Bank of Commerce	31½	31½	31½
40	Exchange Bank	162	162	162
70	Fidelity & Deposit	151	149	151
430	Fid. & Dep. rights	9⅜	9	9⅜
780	Houston Oil Com. tr. ctfs.	20½	20½	20½
155	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs	64	63½	64
110	Seaboard Air Line	20½	20⅜	20½
2,670	United Railways	26	25¼	26

BONDS.

$2,000	Arundel S. & G. 6s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	77	77	77
2,000	Balt. City 5s, 1916	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74½	74½	74½
7,000	Chic. Rys. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
14,000	Cor. Coal 6s, notes	100	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Consol. Power, notes	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Cons. Gas 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000	Fairmont & Clarksburg traction 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
14,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	44½	44¼	44¼
1,000	Ga. Car & Nor. 5s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Hous. Oil Dlv. ctfs.	81	80½	81
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98	98	98
15,000	N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	80	79⅝	79⅝
2,000	Seaboard Adjust 5s	72¾	72¾	72¾
25,000	Un. Rys. 5s, notes	104	102	104
8,000	Un. Rys. 4s	84½	84¼	84½
4,000	Un. Rys. Inc.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
3,000	Un. Rys. Fdg. 5s	87⅜	87½	87½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼
5	Ahmeek	290	290	290
25	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

Timber Land Bonds

Timber Land is the only great natural resource, except farm land, the supply of which is known. Timber is all above ground, and timber appraisals are scientific and accurate. Timber Land, well located, is improved real estate. Improved because it has already produced its crop. Further improved by mills, railroads and machinery for converting the crop into dollars.

Good Timber bonds find ready sale among banks and lumbermen who know that they will be paid when due, not refunded. Timber Bonds pay

Six Per Cent Income

and prompt cash when due.

Send for Circular 413 describing a Timber Bond safe as to principal and interest.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.

Monday, March 31, 1913.

	Stocks (shares)	Bonds (Par Value.)
Total sales March 31, 1913	400,610	$1,839,000
Same day last year	675,679	3,332,500
Total year to date	22,558,902	142,702,500
Same period last year	32,548,895	235,587,500
Average closing price 50 stocks; 40 bonds.	75.85	90.26
Same day last year	81.40	93.26

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	70.99
Same period last year	81.74	75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Renewal.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
March 31, 1913	7	5½	6	$4.8720	$4.87	$4.8715
Same day last year	3	2½	3	4.8080	4.8065	4.8080
Range year to date	7	2	..	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last year	5	1¾	..	4.8760	4.8630	....

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Sales.		Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	A.-C. tr. rcts. 30 pd.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	—	25¾	— ¼
46,200	Amalgamated Cop.	72¾	73⅜	71⅝	73⅝	—	73⅜	— ⅜
1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	32	32⅜	31½	31½	—	31½	— ⅜
9,500	Am. Can	35¼	35⅝	32⅞	35¼	—	35⅛	— ⅞
1,400	Am. Can pf	122½	122¾	122	122⅝	—	122⅝	— ¾
300	Am. Car & Fdry	50⅝	51⅛	50⅞	51⅛	—	51⅛	— ⅝
200	Am. Car & Fy. pf.	114½	114½	114	114	—	....	....
700	Am. Cities	41	41	40	41	—	41	— 1½
200	Am. Cotton Oil	48	48	48	48	—	48	— ½
100	Am. Hide & L.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	—	4¼	— ⅛
300	Am. Ice Securities	25	25½	25	25½	—	25½	— ⅛
100	Am. Linseed	10⅜	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	—	10⅞	— ⅛
100	Am. Linseed pf	28½	28⅝	28½	28½	—	28½	— ½
200	Am. Malt	10	10	10	10	—	10	— ⅛
2,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	69⅝	70	69⅝	70	—	70	— ½
10	Am. Smelt. & R.pf.	103	103	103	103	—	....	....
150	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. B	85	86	86	86	—	86	— ¼
200	Am. Snuff	140	140	140	140	—	....	....
200	Am. Steel Fdrys	35	36	35	36	—	....	....
200	Am. Sugar Ref	114	114	114	114	—	114	— ⅛
10	Am. Tel. & Cable	58	58	58	58	—	....	....
1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel x d	132¼	132⅜	132¼	132⅜	—	132⅜	— ⅛
50	Am. Tobacco	240	240	240	240	—	....	....
100	Am. Writ. Pap. pf.	26	26	26	26	—	26	— ½
3,200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	38	38⅛	37⅝	38⅜	—	38⅛	— ⅛
2,110	Atch., T. & S. F.	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102¼	—	102¼	— ⅜
300	A., T. & S. F. pf.	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	—	100⅛	— ⅛
300	Atlantic Coast L.	124½	124½	124	124	—	124	— ¼
100	Baldwin Loco.	48	48	48	48	—	48	— ½
100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104	104	104	104	—	....	....
1,200	Baltimore & Ohio.	101	101½	100⅝	101¼	—	101¼	— ⅜
2,900	Bethlehem Steel	36¾	37	36⅜	36¾	—	36¾	— ½
400	Bethlehem St. pf.	71	72	71	71⅝	—	71⅝	— ⅜
3,510	Brooklyn Rap. T.	88¾	88⅞	88¼	88⅝	—	....	....
200	Butterick Co.	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	—	28⅛	— ⅛
2,500	California Pet.	49½	50	48⅝	48½	—	48½	— 1½
6,400	Canadian Pacific	234⅜	234⅝	233¼	234⅜	—	234⅜	— ¼
30	Cent. Leather Co.	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	—	26⅜	....
100	Central L. Co. pf.	93½	93⅝	93⅜	93½	—	93½	— ¼
4,250	Chesapeake & O.	41⅜	41⅝	40	41½	—	41½	— ⅝
100	Chi. Gt. Western	15	15	15	15	—	15	....
100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	29	29	29	29	—	29	....
6,800	Chi., M. & St. P.	110⅜	111⅜	110⅜	111⅛	—	111⅛	— ⅛
400	Chi. & Northwest.	135¾	136	135¾	135¾	—	135¾	— ¼
5,900	Chino Copper	40⅝	41½	40⅝	41¼	—	41¼	— ⅜
2,400	C., C., C. & St. L.	52¾	52⅞	52¼	52⅜	—	52⅜	— ⅝
600	Colorado F. & I.	35¼	35½	34¾	34⅝	—	34⅝	— 1⅛
70	Colo. & So. 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	—	68	— +1
300	Consolidated Gas	132⅜	133	132⅜	133	—	133	— ⅝
800	Corn Prod. Ref.	10¾	11⅛	10⅝	11	—	....	....
900	Corn Prod. R. pf.	69½	70⅛	69½	70	—	70	— + ⅛
40	Den. & Rio G. pf.	35	35	35	35	—	35	....
400	Distillers' Securities	17	17	17	17	—	17	— ¼
3,000	Erie	28	28¼	27⅝	28	—	28	— ¼
400	Erie 1st pf.	45⅝	45⅞	45	45	—	45	— ⅛
2,500	General Electric	140	140	138½	139½	—	139½	— ¼
240	General Motors pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	—	76½	— ½
600	Gold'fld Con. x d.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝	—	2⅝	— ⅛
1,500	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	32⅜	33	32⅜	32⅜	—	32⅜	— ¼
4,100	Gt. Northern pf.	128½	129	128½	129⅜	—	129⅜	— ⅝
100	Gt. Nor. sub. lots.	....	....	....	....	—	....	....
	40 per cent. pd.	125¼	125¾	125¼	125¾	—	125¾	— ⅛
100	Gt. Nor. ore certs.	35½	35¾	35½	35½	—	35½	— ⅛
100	Guggenheim Exp.	46½	46½	46½	46½	—	46½	— ⅛
200	Inspiration C. C.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	—	16⅜	— ⅛
700	Inter. Met. v.tr.cfs.	17⅛	17⅜	17	17	—	17	— ⅛
3,150	Inter. Met. pf.	58	58⅜	57	57⅜	—	57⅜	— 1
100	Int. Harvester old.	109	109	109	109	—	....	....
300	Int. Harvest. new.	107	107¼	107	107¼	+	107¼	+ ¼
100	Int. Paper	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	—	30⅝	— 1
400	Int. Paper pf.	42⅜	43⅜	42⅜	42⅜	+	42⅜	+ ⅛
100	Int. Steam Pump.	29½	29½	29½	29½	—	29½	— ½
200	Int. Steam P. pf.	37	40	37	40	—	....	....
400	Lackawanna Steel	41½	41¾	41½	41½	—	41½	— ⅛
13,200	Lehigh Valley	158½	158⅝	158	158⅝	—	158⅝	— ⅝
300	Liggett & Myers	225½	226	225¼	226½	—	226½	— + ½
925	Louis. & Nash.	137½	137¾	136⅝	136⅞	—	136⅞	— ⅝
300	Mackay Cos. pf.	67	67¼	67	67¼	—	67¼	— ⅛
2,300	Mex. Petroleum	65	65½	63½	64¼	—	64¼	— 1½
700	Miami Copper	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	—	23⅜	— ⅛
100	Minn. & St. L.	19	19	19	19	—	19	— +1
100	M., S. P. & S.S. M.	135	135	135	135	—	135	— +1
500	M., K. & T.	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	—	25⅝	— ⅜
100	M., K. & T. pf.	63	63	63	63	—	63	— ⅞
2,900	Missouri Pacific	38¼	38⅜	38	38⅛	—	38⅛	— ⅞
400	Nat. Biscuit Co.	116⅜	116⅝	116¼	116¼	—	116¼	— ⅛
100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf.	118	118	118	118	—	118	— ¼
15	Nat. City Bank	400	400	400	400	—	400	—
10	Nat. Lead Co.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	—	....	....
200	Nev. Con. Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—	17⅞	— ⅛
1,000	N. Y. Central	105⅜	105⅜	105⅝	105½	—	105½	— ½
560	N. Y., N. H. & H.	117½	118	117⅛	118	—	118	— ⅞
350	N. Y., O. & W.	31¼	31½	30¾	30⅝	—	30⅝	— ¾
100	Norfolk Southern	44	44	44	44	—	44	— ½
950	Norf. & West.	105¾	106⅛	105¾	106⅛	—	106⅛	— ½
5,000	Northern Pacific	116⅞	118	116⅝	117⅝	—	117⅝	— ⅞
100	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	37	37	37	37	—	37	....
2,400	Penn. Railroad	118½	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	—	118⅜	— ⅛
800	P., C., C. & St. L.	94½	94½	94	94½	—	94½	— ½
600	Pitts. Coal pf.	84½	85	84	84½	—	84½	— ½
900	Pressed Steel Car	27	27½	26⅞	27½	—	27½	— ½
100	Pullman Co.	160	160	160	160	—	160	— ¼
100	Railway Steel S.	32½	32½	32½	32½	—	32½	— ¼
3,000	Ray Con. Copper	19	19	19	19¼	—	19¼	— ¼
90,800	Reading	169⅝	171⅝	169⅝	171½	—	171½	— ⅛
100	Reading 2d pf.	91	91	91	91	—	91	— +1
800	Rep. I. & S.	26¼	26½	26	26⅛	—	26⅛	— ¼
300	Rep. I. & S. pf.	86	86⅜	85⅝	85⅝	—	85⅝	— ⅛
200	Rock Island Co.	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	—	21⅞	— ⅛
1,300	Rock Island Co. pf	37	37	37	37	—	37	— ⅛
800	Rumely (M.) Co.	41	43	41¼	42	—	42	— 1½
200	Rumely (M.) pf.	83	83	83	83	—	83	— 1
400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	26	26½	25	25	—	25	— 1¼
400	Seaboard Air Line.	20½	20½	20	20	—	20	— ½
200	Seaboard A. L. pf.	44⅞	45	44⅞	45	—	45	— ½
700	Sears, R'bck & Co.	185	187½	185	186¼	—	186¼	— 1½
4,100	Southern Pacific.	100¼	101⅜	100¼	100⅜	—	100⅜	— ⅝
2,300	So. Ry. ext.	25⅞	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	—	25⅝	— ⅜
500	So. Ry. pf. ext.	80½	80½	79¾	79¾	—	79¾	— ⅜
400	Standard Milling.	39	39⅝	39	39	—	39	— ⅝
1,000	Tennessee Copper.	35⅜	35⅝	35¼	35¾	—	35¾	— ⅛
100	Texas & Pacific.	19	19	19	19	—	19	— ⅜
100	Third Avenue.	38¾	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞	—	38⅞	— ⅛
200	Union B. & P. Co.	....	5	5	5	—	5½	....
300	Union B. & P. pf.	32	32	32	32	—	32	....
39,200	Union Pacific.	151¼	152⅜	151½	152⅜	—	152⅜	— ¼
500	Unit. Cigar Mfrs.	44½	44⅝	44½	44½	—	44½	— ½
100	Unit. D. Goods pf.	103½	104	103½	103½	—	103½	— +2
300	United Rys. In. pf.	50	50¼	50	50¼	—	50¼	— ⅛
300	U. S. R. & Im. Co.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63½	—	63½	— +1
3,100	U. S. Rubber	63½	64	62¼	63⅝	—	63⅝	— ⅝
100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅜	106⅝	—	106⅝	— ⅛
100	U. S. Steel	61	61⅝	60⅞	61½	—	61½	— ⅛
76,300	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	108	107⅜	108	—	108	— ⅛
700	U. S. Utah Copper	53½	53⅝	53	53½	—	53½	— ½
1,500	Utah Copper	12	12	12	12	—	12	— ½
100	Wabash pf.	69¼	70¼	69¼	70¼	—	70¼	— ½
800	W. U. Telegraph.	70	70⅝	....	....	—	....	....
1,600	W. E. & M. ex d.	66	66½	66	66	—	66	— ½
100	W. 1st pf. ex d.	117	117	117	117	—	117	— +1¾
50	Weyman B. Co.	265	265	265	265	—	265	—
1,700	W'w. (F. W.) Co.	90½	91½	90¼	91	—	91	— ¾

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

U S 4s, reg	1,000	101	3,000	102⅜	Int Stm Pump 5s	5,000	77⅝
4,000	113½	7,000	100⅞	sub r, full pd	500	79	Tex Co conv 6s	5,000	77½
Chinese Ry 5s, r, full paid	conv 5s	2,000	102⅝	5,000	102⅝	Iowa Cent 1st 4s	1,000	98½
500	88½	5,000	102	1st 5s	1,000	00	Third Av. ref 4s	13,000	80¼
Jap Gov 4½s, st ln	2,000	102¼	49,000	102⅜	1st 5s	97½	1,000	80⅜
2,500	88⅝	4,000	102⅝	41,000	102⅜	K C, Ft S & M 4s	Third Av adj 5s	6,000	72½
2,000	89	Atl Coast Line 4s	2,000	91½	3,000	75	Tol, St L & Wn 4s	2,000	55
New York Canal 4s, 1961	Balt & O gold 4s	2,000	95	8,000	74¼	Lack Steel 5s, 1950	7	Un Pac 1st 4s	6,000	95⅞
6,000	100¾	1,000	95¼	9,000	89½	1,000	89¼	25,000	95⅜
1,000	100¾	11,000	95½	1,000	89¼	8,000	75	1,000	96¼
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs	conv 4½s, sub r, full paid	2,000	89½	Lac Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s	2,000	100⅞	1,000	96¼
10,000	53	23,000	94⅝	Chi & N W gen 4s	Mil. Spar & N Wn 1st 4s	Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928	2,000	93½	6,000	94⅞
N Y City 3½s, 1954	19,000	95	10,000	97	8,000	91½	Chi. R Isl & P Ry ref 4s	2,000	94¾
20,000	83¾	Beth Steel 1st & ref mtg 5s	2,000	93½	registered	10,000	90¾	1,000	95¼
4s, 1957	11,000	87	Chi. R Isl & P Ry ref 4s	10,000	90¾	2,000	84¾	2,000	95½
22,000	94⅞	1,000	83½	2,000	84¾	10,000	90¾	1,000	95¾
15,000	94⅝	1,000	82⅝	3,000	84	1931	91¾	Un Pac conv 4s	1,000	93¼
N Y City 4½s	8,000	82	C, R I & P R R 4s	10,000	63½	1,000	91¾	1,000	93
5,000	90⅞	B R T ref cv 4s	25,000	87⅝	16,000	63¼	1,000	91¾	4,000	92⅝
4½s, 1957	2,000	88	Clev, C, C & St L, St L Div 4s	5,000	91½	Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds	Un Rys Inv 5s, Pitts Issue	2,000	73¼
16,000	103⅜	25,000	88¼	2,000	90	5,000	120¾	U S Rubber 6s	3,000	102¼
4½s, 1917, new	1,000	88¼	Colo Industrial 5s	1,000	73¼	Ligg & Myers 5s	U S Steel Corp s fund 5s	6,000	100⅞
1,000	101¼	25,000	810	2,000	80	5,000	98	10,000	100¾
Adams Express 4s	8,000	88¼	Col & So 1st 4s	1,000	98	8,000	98½	11,000	100⅝
1,000	79½	1,000	88¾	1,000	90	Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds	5,000	120⅜	13,000	100⅝
Alb & Susq 3½s	6,000	87⅝	ref & ext 4½s	2,000	92½	Lorillard Co 5s	1,000	120¾	registered	2,000	100½
2,000	86½	11,000	87⅝	Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s	2,000	96½	5,000	97⅞	500	100⅝
5,000	87	11,000	87¾	2,000	96⅜	2,000	88	Va-Car Chem 5s	2,000	95
Am Ag C conv 5s	Bkl Un El 1st 5s	8,000	96⅜	Denv & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s	Lou & N unif 4s	2,000	95¾	2,000	94¾
9,000	99⅜	1,000	100⅜	1,000	79¾	2,000	95¾	10,000	95¾
4,000	99½	1,000	101	Det U Ry con 4½s	1,000	72½	Manhattan Con 4s, "tax exempt"	10,000	95¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s	1,000	100⅝	1,000	72½	Dist Sec Corp 5s	2,000	92⅝	Va Ry 1st 5s	1,000	98½
1,000	96¼	1,000	100⅝	4,000	64¾	Mer Mar col tr 4½s	3,000	63¾	1,000	98⅝
Am Hide & L 6s	stamped	Bklyn Un Gas 5s	Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	5,000	86	Met Tel & Tel 5s	Wabash 2d 5s	9,000	95¼
1,000	100	1,000	106⅞	5,000	87	Erie 1st gen 4s	5,000	73	Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	1,000	57
Am Sm Secur 6s	5,000	105⅜	Cal G & Elec 5s	Met Tel & Tel 5s	conv 4s, Ser A	1,000	77	9,000	56⅝
7,000	103½	2,000	93	1,000	79¾	3,000	100¾	Series B	7,000	76	Wab.-Pitts Term 1st Cent Trust ctfs	1,000	57½
Am T & T col 4s	Cal G & Elec 5s	1,000	93¼	Det U Ry con 4½s	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	10,000	71¾	Gen Baking 1st 6s	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	2,000	23½
8,000	87¾	2,000	93	1,000	72½	3,000	77	10,000	95½	Western Elec 5s	1,000	100¾
conv 4½s, rcts, full paid	1,000	94⅞	Dist Sec Corp 5s	Nat Enam. & Stp 5s	Gen Elec deb 5s, temp r, full pd	West Md 4s	4,000	81
5,000	103⅜	Cana Southn con 5s, Series A	4,000	64¾	5,000	91	2,000	105⅜	2,000	82
2,000	103¼	6,000	106	Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	N O, Mob & C 5s	2,000	80	10,000	95½	West Un fund & real est 4½s	2,000	91½
33,000	103⅜	10,000	106⅛	5,000	86	5,000	80	1,000	79	N Y Central deb 4s, 1934	2,000	91½
2,000	103⅜	Cent of Ga R'y 1st 5s	Erie 1st gen 4s	Mer Mar col tr 4½s	1,000	79	3,000	88⅝	1,000	91½
7,000	103⅝	7,000	110⅝	3,000	63¾	N Y Central deb 4s, 1934	St L & S F R gen 5s	Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 6s	1,000	91⅝
500	103¼	Cent Leather 5s	conv 4s, Ser A	Met Tel & Tel 5s	3,000	88⅝	1,000	79¼	1,000	91⅝
3,000	103⅜	10,000	94⅜	1,000	100¾	gen 3½s	ref 4s	8,000	75	St L S W 1st 4s	3,000	86½	Wilkes & East 1st 5s	2,000	98
31,000	103⅜	Cent of N J gen 5s	3,000	77	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	2,000 c	85	St L S W con 4s	2,000	79¼	Wm & S P 1st 7s	3,000	108½
rcts, 50% pd	1,000	117¼	Series B	7,000	76	3,000	85	Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, sta	Wls Cent gen 4s	2,000	90
8,000	103	5,000	117	10,000	71¾	Nat En & Stp 5s	7,000	85¾	1,000	83½
Am Tobacco 4s	C & O gen 4½s	9,000	99¾	5,000	95½	5,000	91	Mo, Kan & Tex 1st 4s	2,000	72½
1,000	96¾	conv 4½s	1,000	80¾	N O, Mob & C 5s	5,000	80	38,000	80⅞
Am Arbor 1st 4s	1,000	95½	2,000	90⅜	1,000	79	So Pac 1st ref 4s	20,000	91½
5,000	74½	C, B & Q gen 4s	1,000	90⅜	N Y Central deb 4s, 1934	So Ry 1st 5s	1,000	104⅝
Armour & Co 4½s	6,000	93⅜	John 4s	1,000	94⅞	3,000	88⅝	So Ry gen 4s
2,000	90¼	1,000	94¾	1,000	94⅝	gen 3½s	2,000 c	85
A, T & S F gen 4s	2,000	90⅜	17,000	94⅜	4,000	94⅜	registered	3,000	85
5,000	95½	1,000	90½	registered	7,000	85¼	Ill Cent ref 4s	2,000	95⅞
1,000	95	C, B & Q gen 4s	Ill Div 4s	Ind Steel 5s	10,000	81
1,000	94⅞	6,000	93⅜	1,000	94¾	3,000	100¼	10,000	80½
1,000	95¼	John 4s	Ill Div 3½s	7,000	100	10,060	81⅜
500	95½	1,000	94¾	4,000	100⅝	22,000	81⅝
500	95½	1,000	94⅝	Insp Con Cop 6s, sub r, 3d paid	7,000	81⅝
500	95½	17,000	94⅜	2,000	102½	2,000	80⅝
2,000	95¾	4,000	94⅜	Inter-Met 4½s	registered	10,000	79½
adj 4s, stpd	registered	21,000	78½	N Y Chi & St L deb 4s	5,000	86⅝
1,000	85½	Ill Div 4s	24,000	78¾	N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s	10,000	101⅜
conv 4s, 1955	1,000	96¼	1,000	78⅝	5,000	101⅜
3,000	102	Ill Div 3½s	2,000	78½	N Y R. R.
conv 4s, 1960	10,000	84½	Inter Paper 6s	N O T & L 6s
10,000	101	Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	1,000	103¾	1,000	103½
10,000	101⅛	4,000	96	1,000	103⅝
30,000	101	conv 4½s	23,000	102⅝
1,000	101⅝						

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100⅝	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅝	101
2s, c, 1930	100⅜	....	Pan 3s, r, 1961	102⅝	103⅛
3s, r, 1918	102⅝	103¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅞	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102⅝	103¼			
4s, r, 1925	113⅝	114⅝			
4s, c, 1925	113⅞	114⅝			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅜	101			

Closing prices for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex. 140	148	Bruns Ter. 1st 8s	8½
Allis-Ch.	..	¼	B. R & P. 100	113¼
Do pf. 3d paid	..	6½	Do pf. 100	130
Am Ag C. 51½	53	Cal Pet pf. 77	77½
Do pf. 95¼	95⅝	Canada So. 59	64
A B S pf. 80	89	Case (J. I.) pf.	....	99¼	101
A B S & F 91	94	C C & C. ex div.	..	..	91
Do pf. 128	133½	C R I & P. ctf	71½
Am Cit pf. 70¾	71½	Cuba Cane 70	100
Am Coal 70	100	N J. 320	350
A C O pf. 93	96	C & S A	..	..	..
Am C Pr.	..	92	Tel. 100	112
Do pf. 100	109	Chi & Alt. 10	20
Am Exp. 160	165	Do pf. 25	40
A H & L. 24½	25	I. & L.	..	..	..
Do pf.	..	..	50	80
Am Loc. 37¾	38½	C. M. & St. Paul pf. 138	139½
Do pf. 105	106	C & N W.	..	..	..

WAIT WILSON'S MOVE AS A TARIFF MAKER

Caucus Action Deferred Until President Returns Revision Bill with Suggested Changes.

FURTHER CUT IN RAW WOOL

Many Liberal Reductions and Duty Exemptions—Free Wood Pulp —Cotton Rates Recast.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Wilson is now to have his innings as a tariff maker. Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee are waiting to hear from him whether or not he is desirous of having changes made in the confidential committee print of the completed revision bill, and there is a strong impression in Washington that Mr. Wilson will suggest some changes. The committee Democrats will amend the bill to meet his views; but in doing so they will squarely put up to the President the responsibility for the failure of any such changes, though there appears to be no fear entertained on this score.

There is good reason for believing that raw wool will have a rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem, which would be 5 per cent. lower than the 20 per cent. rate proposed by the original Underwood bill; that sugar will be on the free list, unless changed on suggestion from the President; that hides, boots and shoes, iron ore, meats, cereal products, barbed wire, and certain agricultural implements will be transferred to the free list. But the duty will not be removed from cattle and grains. The rate on lemons is to be cut in half. There is a reduction of about 45 per cent. proposed for manufactures of wool. The chemical schedule has been liberally cut. Not much change has been made in the earthenware and china schedule. The changes in the steel and metal schedule follow closely those proposed by the Underwood bill of the Sixty-second Congress.

The wood pulp and paper schedule has been changed so as to provide for free admission of wood pulp from the entire world. There has been a strong demand for free news print paper, the rate on which will be considerably reduced, but it cannot be learned definitely whether the duty will be wholly removed. The tobacco schedule will carry duties just as high as the products will stand, so will the silk, wine, and liquor schedules. A liberal hand has been made in Schedule G, covering agricultural products. There are liberal reductions in the cotton schedule, which has been completely rewritten. Schedule J, covering hemp, jute, and flax, has not been much disturbed.

In the administrative sections there are many changes, though some administrative sections of the Payne law have been untouched. The maximum and minimum section has been reversed in principle so as to make the conventional rates the maximum rates instead of the minimum rates. The reciprocity treaty provisions with their 20 per cent. reduction have been retained, but there are some changes in the section dealing with importations from the Philippines.

The income tax sections provide for a graduated income tax beginning with a tax of 1 per cent. on incomes of $4,000 and graded up to a tax of 4 per cent. on incomes of $100,000 and over.

Chairman Underwood informed Senator Simmons to-day that the Democratic membership of the House will probably be held some time next week, but that this would depend entirely upon when President Wilson returns the bill with any suggested changes. Should the President send the bill to the committee to-morrow the caucus will be held on Monday evening, April 7, the night the special session of Congress convenes.

Every day that the President holds the bill at the White House will delay the holding of the caucus just that long. This is due to an interesting fact which only became known to-night. It is that the Ways and Means Committee has prepared for the use of the Democratic caucus and Congress a tariff handbook, which is to be made public with the Underwood bill.

This tariff handbook will parallel the bill, section by section, giving statistics in greater detail than ever before presented in connection with the introduction of any tariff measure. The handbook will require a week to be got in shape for the use of the caucus. That is why the retention of the tariff bill beyond to-morrow night by the President will delay the holding of the caucus by delaying the production of the handbook.

Whether justified or not, there is a strong belief in certain quarters that the President may recommend a change in the sugar schedule. As the bill stands it proposes to put sugar on the free list. Representative Broussard of Louisiana, who is a Senator-elect from that State, had a conference at the White House to-day when he urged the President to take a stand against the plans of the Underwood Committee for free sugar. It is understood that Mr. Broussard submitted to the President a plan for an automatic sliding scale arrangement of sugar duties under which sugar would never be sold for more than five cents a pound.

Chairman Underwood said to-night the bill and the accompanying tariff handbook would be made public as soon as they were presented to the caucus.

COMING WITH THE MUSICAS.

Men Accounted For, but Search for Mrs. Musica Still On.

Word was received at the District Attorney's office yesterday that Detective Bernard Flood of Mr. Whitman's staff was on his way back to this city from New Orleans with Philip and George Musica, indicted here for fraudulent bank operations.

It was also learned that Antonio Musica, the father, and his son Arthur, would appear before Gov. Hill in Baton Rouge, La., to-day. Detective Leigh of Mr. Whitman's staff is with Antonio and Arthur Musica, and will start for this city with them on Thursday.

George C. Horst of 59 West Sixty-fifth Street, the former confidential man of the Musicas, was released in $1,500 bail yesterday as a material witness.

When the Italian liner Stampalia arrived in Quarantine from Naples with 1,882 steerage passengers she was carefully searched by three detectives from Police Headquarters for Mrs. Antonio Musica, who was reported to have sailed from Italy on an Italian steamer. There was no trace on her on board.

VANDALIA LINE INCREASE.

Dividend of 4 Per Cent.—Pennsylvania Majority Stockholder.

The Vandalia Railroad Company reported yesterday for the year ended on Dec. 31 aggregate gross income of $2,333,787, an increase of $372,180 over the previous year. Net profits advanced $452,158, to $1,035,242. A dividend of 4 per cent. was paid on the company's stock, the majority of which is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the balance of $274,022 was applied to additions and betterments of property.

Operating expenses in the year increased $370,168, or 4.75 per cent. over the record of 1911, due chiefly to advances of wages and heavier repairs to rolling stock. There was an increase of 16 per cent., or 1,323,000 tons, of freight handled, but the average revenue per ton mile declined. The balance sheet showed assets amounting to $38,781,333, an advance of $813,418 over the total given in the annual report for 1911.

WILL JOIN IN CHINESE LOAN.

American Banking Group Apart from Old One Ready with Funds.

Negotiations between H. B. Hollins & Co., bankers of this city, and authorities of the Chinese Government have progressed far enough, it was said yesterday, to insure participation by American bankers in the financing of the republic, despite the withdrawal of the American group from the six-power syndicate, following President Wilson's statement on his attitude toward the "open-door" policy.

Walter Kutzleb, who was formerly a Director in the Russo-Chinese Bank, and who has an intimate acquaintance with Chinese affairs, refused to confirm or deny a report that A. Wendell Jackson was behind the new financing syndicate. It was Mr. Jackson who negotiated the C. Birch Crisp loan in London. It was suggested that Hollins & Co. would have the support of British and French capital in handling the new loan.

"We feel that China deserves the co-operation of foreign capital," said Mr. Kutzleb. "We would not undertake to advance her any money if we were not certain that the bonds we take in exchange will be amply secured."

J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank, which composed the American group in the Six Nation syndicate, will not be associated in any way with the Hollins loan, if it succeeds. It is understood that the bankers are discussing an initial loan of $10,000,000, with an option of supplying $90,000,000 more as occasion arises.

INDIAN ITEMS IN BOOK SALE.

First Day's Offering of Eames Collection Brings $958.55 Total.

The sale of the third part of the items relating to the American Indians collected by Wilberforce Eames of the New York Public Library was begun by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday, and will be ended to-day. G. P. Putnam's Sons paid $62.50 for George Catlin's "North American Indian Portfolio," a series of thirty colored plates from drawings and notes of the author made during eight years of travel among forty-eight Indian tribes.

George D. Smith bought for $42.50 Tobias E. Biorck's "Dissertatio Gradualis Plantatione Ecclesiae Sue Canae in America," quarto, Upsal, 1731, a rare history of the early Swedish Church in Pennsylvania. The copy in the Edward N. Crane sale last week went to Mr. Smith for $17.50. F. W. Morris obtained for $17.50 Jonathan Carver's "Three Years' Travels Through the Interior Parts of North America for More Than Five Thousand Miles," octavo, Philadelphia, 1796. The Crane copy last week sold for $10.

Lathrop C. Harper gave $21 for a second issue of the 1775 edition with the addition of the "Authenticated Account." The total of the day was $958.55.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains Advance—Cotton Lower—Cottonseed Oil Continues Advance.

Wheat closed at an advance of ½c to ¾c. Corn was active and firmer, with final prices ⅜c to ½c net higher, and oats were also firm, closing at an advance of ½c to ⅝c. Cotton closed barely steady at a net loss of 7 to 9 points. Cottonseed oil moved up on active buying.

WHEAT.

There was an active covering movement in the wheat market, and while the advance was checked by profit taking, final prices were ½ to ¾c above the final of last week. The buying movement appeared to be prompted by a show of firmness abroad, where the March position in Liverpool was 1½d higher, and other months were about ½d higher. The strength abroad was apparently due to covering by belated shorts, but the undertone was generally firmer, owing to light offerings from America and evidences of a continued active demand from the Continent. Telegraphic communications with the West were again poor, and while quotations were received from most of the leading markets, comparatively little news was obtainable and the usual statistical reports were lacking. The weather over the West was highly favorable, it being generally clear and Springlike, and a report received from Kansas was very optimistic regarding conditions in that State, where the wheat was said to be looking fine and growing rapidly. There were fears of further floods in the lower Ohio Valley, and apprehension of more extensive damage by the floods to the crops along the river bottom than generally estimated last week may have had some influence on sentiment. World's exports for the week were 13,520,000 bushels, compared with 12,776,000 last week and 11,376,000 last year. Northwestern receipts were quite liberal, and advices regarding cash markets indicate a rather slow demand. The export situation has been badly crippled by the poor wire service, as well as the uncertainty regarding transportation facilities, and while there were rumors of export inquiry no business was reported. The Chicago market will be closed to-day, owing to Spring elections in that city. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.10½ elevator and $1.12 free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¼ free on board afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	98⅛	97¾	98	97⅝	1.07⅛
July	..	..	96¾	96½	1.02¾
Sept.	..	..	96¼	96	..
New York Bonded—					
May	..	..	97⅝	97½	..
July	..	..	97⅝	97½	..
Chicago—					
May	90⅞	90¼	90¼	89¾	1.02⅜
July	90	89½	89¾	89¼	96½
Sept.	89⅝	89⅜	89½	89	94⅞

CORN.

The corn market was fairly active and firmer, with shorts nervous and inclined to cover. There was also good buying by commission houses owing to reports of firm interior markets and on evidences that the recent stormy weather has interfered with the movement from the farms. Prices advanced easily and at the close were only slightly off from the top, with a net advance of ⅝ to ¾c. World's exports were 4,308,000 bushels, compared with 2,944,000 last week and 3,358,000 last year. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 58c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	53⅞	53¼	53⅝	53	75⅝
July	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	75
September	55⅞	55⅜	55⅝	55⅜	74⅛

OATS.

The oats market was also firm, closing at an advance of ⅛@¼c. There was fairly active buying by commission houses, and prices were influenced by the firmness in the other markets as well as owing to continued apprehension regarding the probability of delayed seeding. The local spot market was steady; standard white quoted at 38½c; No. 3, 37½@38c; No. 4, 36@37c; natural white, 36@38½c; white clipped, 37@40c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34⅜	33⅞	34⅛	33⅜	55
July	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞	33⅜	50½
September.	34	33⅞	33⅞	33⅜	42⅞

COTTON.

The more favorable appearance of the weather map imparted rather an easier tone to the cotton market yesterday, and while fluctuations were more or less irregular, the close was barely steady at a net decline of 7 to 9 points. The remaining March short interest was able to secure cover at a premium of 58 to 60 points over May, and there was no further excitement, with the last sale of that position going in the pit at 12.67, or about 9 points under the high level of Saturday.

The market opened steady at a decline of 1 to 5 points in response to disappointing cables, reports of clear weather in the South over the week-end, and Wall Street selling which may have been partly inspired by apprehensions that the death of J. P. Morgan would cause some disturbance in financial or stock market circles. The opening of the stock market was reassuring in this respect, but there was considerable Southern selling following favorable daily weather forecasts, and the market during the middle of the day worked off to a net loss of between 11 and 12 points. More aggressive offerings were checked at the decline by reports of continued flood apprehensions in the Mississippi Valley, and indications that trade interests were moderate buyers. A rally of 7 or 8 points was not wholly maintained, however, and the close was within 3 or 4 points of the lowest.

There is still a good deal of apprehension as to the situation in the Mississippi Valley. Late wires from Memphis reported that the river was rising rapidly at that point, and it will be still some time before the crest of the flood tide in the Ohio River can reach the cotton belt. From a new crop standpoint, however, the cotton trade is not inclined to attach a great deal of importance to perspective overflows which would affect only a comparatively small proportion of the total cotton area, and the influence of which on ultimate production of affected sections would be problematical. If weather conditions remain favorable it is expected that farm work will be pushed forward rapidly in all other sections of the belt. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 30 points lower at 12.60 for middling upland; sales nil; deliveries on contract, 6,200 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.75	12.63	.@..	12.75
April	..	..	12.18@12.28	12.25
May	12.13	12.04	12.08@12.09	12.15
June	..	..	11.99@12.01	12.07
July	12.04	11.94	11.97@11.98	12.05
August	11.95	11.84	11.87@11.88	11.95
September.....	11.68	11.58	11.58@11.60	11.67
October	11.61	11.50	11.53@11.54	11.62
December	11.61	11.53	11.56@11.57	11.64
January	11.56	11.50	11.52@11.54	11.60

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was lower early in the day as a result of larger receipts of hogs than expected and underselling believed to be by packers, but on the decline there was renewed buying and prices rallied and closed near the top. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 55,000; estimated for Tuesday, 19,000. Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$11.15	$11.05	$11.15	$11.07	$9.97½
July	10.97	10.87	10.95	10.92	10.15
Ribs—					
May	11.37	11.20	11.37	11.22	9.75
July	10.95	10.85	10.95	10.90	9.95
Pork—					
May	20.55	20.40	20.60	20.50	17.27½
July	20.40	20.22	20.37	20.30	17.67½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The buying movement, which carried prices in the cottonseed oil market to new high records during last week's operations, was again in force and further new records were established yesterday. Shorts were very nervous, and bought freely, while at the same time there was evidence of new buying for outside and Western account as well as by leading refiners. The strength in the situation appears to be based on the firmness in crude, but more particularly on the firmness in lard, which apparently has brought about a slow but steady increase in the demand for compound lard, and an improved inquiry for oil from abroad.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.70@6.95	6.58
April	6.65	6.65	6.70@6.80	6.60
May	6.77	6.66	6.77@6.78	6.65
June	6.80	6.75	6.82@6.85	6.67
July	6.86	6.78	6.86@6.87	6.75
August	6.90	6.83	6.90@6.91	6.79
September	6.90	6.85	6.90@6.91	6.82
October	6.75	6.72	6.79@6.82	6.70

COFFEE.

Sales aggregated only 33,250 bags. The market opened 2 to 4 points lower, and values moved within a very narrow range, closing steady, net unchanged to 4 points lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged. Havre was ¼ to ½ franc lower early, but closed net unchanged to ¼ franc lower, while Hamburg closed unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher. Stocks at Hamburg showed a gain of 60,000 bags for the month.

Spot coffee unchanged, on 12c for Rio 7.

Total warehouse deliveries last week were 83,741 bags, against 72,123 last week and 90,630 last year.

Receipts at Rio and Santos last week were 72,000 bags, against 70,000 last week, 113,000 last year, and 47,000 two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	..	11.64
April	..	..	11.60@11.62	11.64
May	11.80	11.79	11.80@11.81	11.80
June	..	..	11.90@11.91	11.93
July	12.01	11.98	12.00@12.01	12.02
August	12.12	12.12	12.12@12.13	12.12
September	12.21	12.19	12.20@12.21	12.23
October	..	..	12.20@12.21	12.23
November	..	..	12.20@12.21	12.24
December	12.23	12.19	12.21@12.22	12.24
January	..	..	12.21@12.22	12.24
February	..	..	12.21@12.22	12.24

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 38½@39c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36c; thirds, 33@34c; held, extras, 37½@38c; firsts, 36@37c; thirds to seconds, 32@35c; State dairy, finest, 37c; good to prime, 33@36c; common to fair, 27@32c; process, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@28c; factory, held, 25@26c; current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½@25c; thirds, 22@23½c; packing stock, held, 24@24½c; current make, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 20@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17@17½c; white, 17½@17c; colored, average fancy, 16@16½c; white, 16@16¼c; lower grades, 11@15¼c; fresh, colored, specials, 15@15½c; white, 15@15½c; colored, average run, 14½c; white, 14½c; undergrades, 11@14c; daisies, held, best, 16½@17¼c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, fancy, 15½@16c; fresh, best, 14½@15c; flats, fresh, best, 14½@15c; State, skims, held, special, 12½@13c; fair to choice, 10@12c; fresh, special, 10@11c; choice, 8@9c; poor to fair, 5@7c; State, full skims and badly defective, 1@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 20@21c; firsts, 18¾@19¼c; seconds, 16¼@18¼c; thirds, 18c; dirties, No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 17@17½c; checks, prime, 16½c; undergrade, check, 14@16c; duck, Baltimore, 26c; Virginia, 24@25c; Western and prime Southern, 23@24c; Far Southern, 20@22c; goose, 25@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery white, good to large size, new laid, 22c; selected whites, defective in size or color, 19½@21c; Western, gathered whites, 19½@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 21c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@20c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 12c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 12c; rounds, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10½c; chucks, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10¾c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—There was no change in the general position of the refined sugar market. Granulated was quoted at $4.25 by the Federal, but otherwise at $4.30.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal Domoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; in cases of three and one-half and five-pound cartons, $4.65@$4.75; in half-pound cases, Eagle tablets, $5.85; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.06; Mold, $4.70; cubes, Eagle five-pound bags, powdered and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $4.60; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The London market for beet sugar was quiet and unchanged for spot months, but otherwise 3d down. March and April were quoted at 10s, May at 10s 3d. The local market for raw sugar was quiet and unchanged. Centrifugal was quoted at $3.48, Muscovado at $2.98, and molasses sugar at $2.73.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Molasses was dull and syrups were quiet.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 18@22c.

RICE.—The market held steady, with fairly good demand. There was good local sales movement at primary points.

Quotations: Seconds, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head Japan, 4½@6c; Patna, 6%@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was inactive, but prices were more firmly held by the mills.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.50@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.30; fancy Spring patents, $5.30@$5.80. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.50@$3.80; choice to fancy, $3.80@$4. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.10. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $20.50; standard middling, $20.75@$21; flour, $26.50; Red Dog, $25; bran, $20 bulk, $21.60 sacks; middling, $21.60@$22; Red Dog, $29; ollmeal, $29.50@$30.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at $8.50 for standard white in barrels at New York.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 48@49c; out-of-town, raw, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a sharp decline in the Savannah turpentine price, and the local market was also lower. Resin was easy at former quotations, and tar held steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 47c. Tar, $6@$6.50. Resin, common to good strained, $5.80; B, $5.70; D, $5.75; E, $5.85; F, $5.80; G, $5.85; H, $5.90; I, $5.95; K, $6.90; M, $7.30; N, $7.50; WG, $7.70; WW, $8.10.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Maturing April, 1913, Payable at the Office of

HARRIS, FORBES & Co

Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York

Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Also Payable at the Office of our

Chicago Correspondent
Harris Trust and Savings Bank

Boston Correspondents
N. W. Harris & Co. Inc.

First

Ada, Minn., Independent School District School Building
Anderson County, Tenn., Road
Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railroad First & Ref. 5%
Bay County, Mich., Third St. Bridge Refunding
Batavia, Ill., Bridge 4½%
Batavia, Ill., School District No. 101 4½%
Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Equipment
Charlotte, Mich., Sewer
Chickasha, Okla., Sewer
Chickasha, Okla., Water Works
Coos County, Oregon, School District No. 41
Dayton, Iowa, Water Works
Des Moines City Railway Refunding Mortgage 5%
Dominion Power & Transmission Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.
Dunmore, Pa.
Fayette, Mo., Water Works
Ford County, Ill., School District No. 102
Fort Dodge, Iowa, Refunding
Galesburg, Ill., Electric Light Works
Grand Haven, Mich., Water Works 4½%
Greenville, Tenn., Sch. Ser. "A"
Home Independent Tel. Co.
Interurban Rv., Des Moines, Iowa, First Mortgage 4%
Independence, Ia., School Dist.
Knoxville, Tenn., Market School House
Knoxville, Tenn., Public Imp't
Knoxville, Tenn., Viaduct
Mamaroneck, N.Y., Sewer 4.55%
Menominee, Mich., Refunding
Merchants Heat & Light Co. Refunding 5%
Monmouth, Ill., Refunding
Monmouth, Ill., Water Works Refunding
Mount Airy, N. C., Water Wks.
Mount Airy, N. C., Elec. Light
Mount Airy, N. C., Street Imp't
Murfreesboro, Tenn., School District
New Kensington, Pa., School District
New Whatcom, Wash., Municipal Gold
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. First Mortgage Gold
Rutherford County, Tenn., School District
Seattle Lighting Co., Seattle, Wash., Refunding Mortgage
Shelby County, Tenn., Courthouse, Furnishing & Fitting
South Bend & Southern Michigan Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Gold
South Portland, Me.
Springfield Village, Vt.
West Plain, Mo., Water Works & Electric Light
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., School Dist.
Wilmington, N. C., Water & Sewerage

Second

Fergus Falls, Minn., Independent S. D., Refunding 4½%
Poplar Bluff, Mo., Refunding

Sixth

Henry, Ill., Water Works

Tenth

Fayette, Mo., Water Works
Morgan County, Ga., Courthouse

Fifteenth

Burleigh County, No. Dak., Refunding
Carroll, Ia., Independent School District School Funding
Chippewa County, Mich., Rfdg.
East Tawas, Mich., Refunding
Islip, N. Y., Union Free School District No. 1
Warsaw, Ill., Water Works
Winnsboro, So. Car., Electric Light & Improvement
Woodlawn Township, No. Dak., Refunding
Windsor, Mo.

April Investments

We own and offer over 200 different issues of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public service corporation bonds which we recommend for conservative investment at prices to yield

4% to over 5.50%

Write for circular offerings and Booklet TS for investors

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER APR. 1, 1913

Birmingham Ry., Lt. & Power Co. 4½s
Carter Coal & Iron Co. 1st 5s
Central Ry. Co. of Peoria 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizen's Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute 1st Mtge. 5s
The City Water Power Co. (Austin, Texas) 1st S. F. 5s
Clinton Iron and Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Col. Springs Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
Columbia University Club 2d Mtge. 4s
Columbus, London & Springfield Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Consolidated Light & Power Co. of Whitehall 1st 5s
Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co. Cumulative Adj. 7% Gold
Erie Electric Motor Co. 1st Ref. Skg. Fund Gold Bonds 5s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. Cons. 6s
Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Imperial Electric Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
International Nickel Co. 30 Year S. F. 5s
Kansas City Southern Railway Co. 1st 3s
Lincoln Heat, Light & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
New London Gas & Elec. Co. 1st & 2d Mtge. 5s
New York & Stamford Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Otis Elevator Co. Conv. Gold Deb. 5s
Peekskill Ltg. & R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 5s
Pine Bluff Natural Gas Co. 20 year 1st Gold 6s
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Raleigh & Southport Ry. Co. General 6s
Sante Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Mtge. Prior Lien 5s
Santé Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Cons. Mtge. 4s
Spring Brook Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Standard Screw Co. Gold Deb. 5s
Tanana Valley Railroad Co. 3 Year Coll. Trust Notes 8s
Tomkins Cove Stone Co. 1st 6s
The Tri-City Railway & Light Co. 5% Coll. Trust 1st Lien
Water, Light & Gas Co. of New Jersey Cons. & Ref. 5s
Water & Light Company of Nebraska City 1st 3s (reduced from 6%)
Western New York & Pennsylvania Ry. Co. General Mtge. 4s
Youngstown & Southern Ry. Co. 1st 5s

DUE APRIL 15TH, 1913.

Dedham & Hyde Park Gas & Electric Light Co. 1st 5s

DUE APRIL 20TH, 1913.

Colorado Springs Electric Co. 1st 5s

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 & 22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN APRIL ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER APRIL 1ST, 1913, AS FOLLOWS:

Birmingham Iron Company.
California-Idaho Company.
Cayadutta Electric Railroad Company.
Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Equip. Ctfs., Series B.
Commercial Cable Company.
Connellsville Water Company 4½%.
Elmira Water Works Company.
Housatonic Power Co. Notes, 4½%.
Jefferson City (Mo.) Water Works Company.
Lackawanna Steel Company.
Menominie Water Works Company.
Merchants' Coal Company of Pennsylvania.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, Extension Mortgage.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, Equipment Agreement, Serles B.
Muncie Water Works Company.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company 4½%, Series "A" & "B."
St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Company.
St. Paul City Railway Company.
St. Joseph Water Company.
Senado Sugar Company.
United Water & Light Company 6% Notes.
Victoria (Texas) City of.

DIVIDENDS.

APRIL 1ST, 1913.

Twin City Rapid Transit Company, on Preferred Stock.
Twin City Rapid Transit Company, on Common Stock.
Duluth-Superior Traction Company, on Preferred Stock.
Duluth-Superior Traction Company, on Common Stock.
F. W. Woolworth Co., on Preferred Stock.

APRIL 15TH, 1913.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, Common.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, Preferred.

DIVIDEND NO. 126.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
New York, March 20th, 1913.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, on the first day of April, 1913, to Stockholders of record March 24th, 1913. Transfer books to be closed from March 24th to April 2d, 1913, both dates inclusive.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

MT. OLIVE & STAUNTON COAL CO.,

Coupon No. 17, due April 1st, 1913, from the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after April 1st, 1913, at the office of Charles E. Kimball, 52 William Street, New York City.

CHAS. R. MANTER, Treasurer.

PEORIA & EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

By order of the Board of Directors of this Company, FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid on its Income Mortgage Bonds at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on April 1st, 1913, upon surrender of COUPON No. 23, due that day.

MILTON B. BARGER, Treasurer.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent., or $1.25 per share, upon preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable on April 15, 1913, to preferred stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on April 5th, 1913. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.
New York, March 31, 1913.

Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico,
(NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO.)

The Coupons due April 1, 1913, from the Guaranteed General Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of the Company,

NO. 25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

F. M. SOUTHER, Assistant Treasurer.
March 14, 1913.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK Of the City of New York.

New York, March 21st, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after April 1st, 1913. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. LEACH & CO.,

149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

APRIL 1ST, 1913.

Bellaire, Ohio, Water Works and Water Works Refunding.
Bessemer, Mich., Sch. Bldg.
Knoxville Gas Co., 1st Mortgage.
Lancaster, N. Y., Sewer.
Martin County, Minn., Ditch.
Midland Park, N. J., St. Imp.
Muncie, Ind., School.
Norwalk, Conn., Funding.
Racine, Wis.
Red Lake Co., Minn., Ditch.
Red Lodge, Mont., Sewer.
Somerset Co., Md., Funding.
Spokane, Wash., Water.
Spokane, Wash., Municipal.
Sumter Co., Ala., Road.
Trenton, Tenn., Gravelling.
Wausau, Wis.

APRIL 2ND.

Raton, N. Mex.
Warren Co., Ky.

APRIL 10TH.

Joliet, Ill., Refunding.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.

59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE, ON AND AFTER

APRIL 1ST, 1913.

Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. Reg'd 5s.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen. Mtge. 4½s
Franklin, Indiana.
Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Refunding 4½s.
Marion County, Indiana.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. Spl. Gtd. Stk. Quarterly div. 1¾%.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Street Imp. Bonds.

APRIL 3RD, 1913.

Greenfield, Indiana, 5s.

APRIL 7TH, 1913.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Street Improvement 5s.

APRIL 8TH, 1913.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. Reg. Gtd. Stk. Quarterly div. 1¾%.

APRIL 10TH, 1913.

State of Indiana, Vincennes University Bonds.

APRIL 15TH, 1913.

Pulaski County, Indiana, Funding 5s.

APRIL 18TH, 1913.

Greenfield, Indiana.

APRIL 20TH, 1913.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Street Improvement.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock

of

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Special Orders 72:

To take effect 12 P. M., March 29—Sergeant—James G. Bisland, 33d, on his own application, at $875 per annum. Appointed June 9, 1886.

Transfers—To take effect 4 P. M., March 29—Patrolmen—Precincts indicated to C. O. Squad: T. L. McElroy, 14th; D. F. Fox, 28th; E. P. Byrne, 27th; J. A. Neary, 25th; J. J. Lynch, 31st; P. L. Trumpfeller, 27th.

(MUTUAL.)

To take effect 8 A. M., April 1: Patrolmen—D. Lana, 2d to 140th; T. F. J. Kerrigan, 149th to 2d; J. D. Cahill, 15th to 63d; E. Curtis, 63d to 15th; A. W. Jayne, Jr., 15th to 145th; F. X. Werner, 145th to 15th; J. F. Dolan, 15 to 147th; R. E. Schalow, 147th to 15th.

Assignments, (Temporary)—Patrolmen: J. Murphy, 18th to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 1 P. M., March 29.; W. Stumpf, 28th, and O. Devery, 29th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., March 31; G. Prigge, 32d to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from noon, April 1; J. Whitmore, 43d, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 1 P. M., March 29; J. Ebert, 58th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 8 A. M., March 31. Matron—Adele D. Preiss, 5th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 6 P. M., March 29. (Discontinued)—Patrolmen: B. F. Byrne, 27th, and Peter L. Trumpfeller, 27th, to be mounted duty, from 4 P. M., March 29.

Leaves of Absence (Without Pay)—Patrolmen: D. A. O'Connell, 6th, 1 day, from 10 P. M., March 31; M. Sommers, 35th, 1 day, from noon, March 30.

Application for Full Pay Approved—Patrolman: H. J. Haggerty, 5th, from 3:58 P. M., Nov. 6, 1912, to 5:44 P. M., Nov. 26, while under suspension.

Death—Lieut. Michael J. Dempsey, 43d, at 1 A. M., March 30.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 62.

Chief and Acting Chief Officers in Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond will apply for regular leaves of absence during April on the following dates:

1st Division.—Deputy Chief Binns, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.

2d.—Deputy Chief Lengford, 5, 10, 15, 20, 28, 30.

3d.—Deputy Chief Martin, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

4th.—Deputy Chief Burns, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

5th.—Deputy Chief Hayes, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

6th.—Deputy Chief McCartney, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.

7th.—Deputy Chief Callaghan, 3, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

8th.—Deputy Chief Beggin, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

Marine.—Deputy Chief Worth, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

1st.—Chief of Battalion Kuss, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Swest, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion O'Connell, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

2d.—Chief of Battalion Marshall, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Crowley, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion Walsh, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

3d.—Chief of Battalion Helm, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, *3, 8, 13, *18, 23, 28.

4th.—Chief of Battalion Carlock, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion McGowan, 3, 4, 9, 13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

5th.—Chief of Battalion Feighny, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion Farley, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Spencer, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27.

6th.—Chief of Battalion Skelly, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Shannon, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Callagy, *4, 5, 10.

7th.—Chief of Battalion Ross, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion McGuire, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30.

8th.—Chief of Battalion Kelly, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Duffy, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Sherlock, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Fox, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

9th.—Chief of Battalion Terpeny, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Reynolds, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

10th.—Chief of Battalion Dougherty, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Ruddy, 2, *6, 7, 12, *16, 17, 22, *26, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Moran, 3, *2, 8, *12, 13, *22, 18, 23, 28.

38th.—Chief of Battalion Farrell, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion Smith, 1, *5, 6, *15, 11, *25, 16, 21, 26.

39th.—Chief of Battalion McGuire, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Murray, 2, *6, 7, *16, 12, *26, 17, 22, 27.

40th.—Chief of Battalion Langan, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion Callaghan, 2, *6, 7, *16, 12, *26, 22, 27.

41st.—Chief of Battalion Norton, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Costello, 1, *5, 6, *15, 11, *25, 16, 21, 26.

42d.—Chief of Battalion McKenna, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion Conroy, 5, *4, 10, *14, 15, *24, 20, 25, 30.

43d.—Chief of Battalion Rogers, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Roberts, 3, *7, 8, *17, 13, *27, 18, 23, 28.

44th.—Chief of Battalion Davin, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Acting Chief of Battalion Mooney, 4, *3, 9, *13, 14, *23, 19, 24, 29.

45th.—Chief of Battalion Lenihan, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion Jensen, 2, *6, 7, *16, 12, *26, 17, 22, 27.

47th.—Chief of Battalion Lawrence, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, 3, *8, 9, *13, 14, *23, 19, 24, 29.

48th.—Chief of Battalion Cummings, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Acting Chief of Battalion Walsh, 4, *8, 9, *18, 14, *28, 19, 24, 29.

49th.—Chief of Battalion O'Shea, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion Clunie, 5, *4, 10, *14, 15, *24, 20, 25, 30.

50th.—Chief of Battalion Stone, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Acting Chief of Battalion McGinniss, 3, *7, 8, *17, 13, *27, 18, 23, 28.

52d.—Chief of Battalion Clark, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Acting Chief of Battalion Irving, 5, *9, 10, *19, 15, *29, 20, 25, 30.

*Dates of short leaves.

III. Chief and Acting Chief Officers in Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond will apply for vacation leaves of absence for thirty days from 8 A. M. on the first day of the month specified:

Deputy Chief 1st Division, Binns, Aug.; Deputy Chief 2d Division, Langford, Sept.; Deputy Chief 4th Division, Burns No. 1, June; Deputy Chief 5th Division, Hayes, May; Deputy Chief 6th Division, McCartney, Sept.; Deputy Chief 7th Division, Callaghan, July; Deputy Chief 8th Division, Beggin, Nov.; Acting Deputy Chief Marine Division, Worth, Aug.; Acting Deputy Chief Relieving Division, King, Oct.

Chief of Battalion—1st, Kuss, June; 2d, Marshall, Oct.; 3d, Helm, Nov.; 4th, Carlock, Aug.; 5th, Devaney, July; 6th, Skelly, Sept.; 7th, Ross, Nov.; 8th, Duffy, May; 9th, Terpeny, Aug.; 10th, Dougherty, June; 11th, Clark, April; 12th, Gorgin, Sept.; 13th, T. King, No. 1, July; 14th, Sloan, Aug.; 15th, Short, April; 16th, Galvin, Nov.; 17th, Poling, Oct.; 18th, Barrett, May; 19th, Kelly, Oct.; 20th, Gray, June; 21st, Andrews, Sept.; 22d, Brogan, May.

Acting Chiefs—Sweet, Sept.; O'Connell, No. 1, June; Crowley, Aug.; Walsh, July; Kelly, No. 1, Aug.; McGowan, July; Farley, Sept.; Spencer, Aug.; Shannon, July; McGuire, Aug.; Callag, May; Sherlock, Sept.; Fox, June; Reynolds, May; McArthur, April; Ruddy, July; Noth, May; Lynch, Nov.; Lawler, Oct.; Griffiths, Nov.; Walker, April; O'Connor, Aug.; White, May; Sullivan, No. 1, Oct.; McDermott, Oct.; Nash, June; Roan, April; Kelly, June; Murray, Sept.; O'Hearn, Nov.; W. Jones, No. 1, Nov.; Kiett, Oct.; Hughes, June; Tissler, July; McDonald, April.

Chief and acting chief officers in Brooklyn and Queens will apply for vacation leaves of absence for thirty days from 8 A. M. on the first day of the month specified: Deputy Chief in Charge Lally, August; Deputy Chief 10th Division O'Brien, September; Deputy Chief 11th Division Maher, July; Deputy Chief 12th Division Murray, October; Deputy Chief 13th Division Gooderson, June. Chiefs of Battalion: 31st, Kirk, July; 32d, Reilly, October; 33d, Dooley, November; 34th, ——, Chief, April; 35th, Seatons, June; 36th, McKernan, April; 37th, Kane, November; 38th, Farrell, September; 39th, McGuire, August; 40th, Langan, August; 41st, Norton, June; 42d, McKenna, May; 43d, Rogers, July; 44th, Davin, October; 45th, Lenihan, May; 47th, Lawrence, September; 48th, Cummings, September; 49th, O'Shea, August; 50th, Stone, June; 52d, Clark, July. Acting Chiefs: Fitzpatrick, October; Harrigan, ——, April; Furey, July; Foley, August; Connelly, September; Woods, August; Golden, July; Soden, August; Smith, June; Murray, May; Callaghan, May; Costello, September; Conroy, July; Roberts, October; Mooney, November; Jensen, November; Kelly, June; Walsh, June; Clunie, May; McGinniss, September; Irving, October.

On and after 8 A. M. April 1 Engine Co. 43 and H. & L. Co. 36, Engine Co. 75 and H. & L. Co. 53, and Engine Co. 79 and H. & L. Co. 37 will be known as combination companies. The Captains of Engine Companies 43, 75, and 79 shall have full control and command of all officers, men, and apparatus and quarters of both companies. He shall designate an officer to command H. & L. Co. each day; response to alarms shall be as per present assignments, but separate reports will be forwarded, also separate payroll.

Capt. James J. Henry, detailed as Supervising Engineer, assisted by Fireman (first grade) Henry P. Fischer, Engine 58, will visit quarters of companies equipped with motor apparatus in all boroughs, make adjustments and give instructions in relation to the care and operation of apparatus.

Officers commanding companies equipped with motor apparatus are warned against proceeding to fires at too high speed.

Temporary detail, to take effect at 9 A. M. April 1: Engineer of Steamer W. Bauer, Engine 87, to the office of the Commissioner.

Appointment: F. A. Wood, a cable splicer, Bureau of Telegraph.

Temporary detail, to School of Instruction, Fireman 1st grade F. L. Peterson, H. & L. 16, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 1.

Revocation of temporary detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 1:

Fireman 1st grade P. P. Slattery, Engine 83, to Engine 37, while on sick report.

Ordered to report to Capt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at Grand Street and East River, at 9 A. M., April 1, for instruction in operating steam fire engines:

Engineer Co. 2, Engine 203; C. M. Boylan, Engine 154; W. H. Lyons, H. & L. 122; J. A. Murray, Engine 203; R. Meehan, Engine 78; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Engine 233; J. J. Crosby, Hose 2; J. J. Donoghue, Engine 84; J. McKeough, Engine 85; W. C. Connell, Engine 202; T. Foley, Engine 17; H. Mulligan, Jr., Engine 230; G. J. Ebert, Engine 267; J. W. Shanley, Engine 276; E. B. Yetter, Engine 233; J. F. Rogan, Engine 64; F. W. West, Engine 250; C. W. Colbrook, H. & L. 18; J. McGuire, Engine 283; D. M. Kenney, Engine 59.

Dropped.—Temporary Bricklayer S. Searing, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, from 5 P. M. March 31, the period for which he was appointed having terminated.

Emergency Appointment Renewed.—G. S. Ledyard, as Inspector in the Bureau of Prevention, for an additional fifteen days, from 9 A. M., March 31.

Compensation Fixed.—Clerk L. Grubin, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, (Third Street shops,) at $900 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M., April 2.

Special leaves of absence, without pay:

Fireman (first grade) W. J. Prendergast, Engine 14, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., March 30.

Fireman (first grade) J. F. Burns, Engine 277, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., March 31.

Lieut. C. W. Travis, Engine 235, 10 hours, from 9 A. M., March 31.

Engineer of Steamer C. Nugent, Engine 157, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., April 2.

Lieut. J. H. Corr, H. & L. 36, 36 hours, from 8 P. M., March 31.

Fireman (first grade) M. J. Ward, Engine 65, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., April 2.

Fireman (first grade) M. J. Sloan, H. & L. 8, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., April 4.

Fireman (first grade) W. A. Reilly, H. & L. 105, 36 hours, from 8 A. M., April 3.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered that the names of the following persons be restored to the eligible lists indicated:

Clerk, (Second Grade)—Reuben Friedel, appointed for temporary in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity on Aug. 7, 1912; resigned Oct. 14, 1912, because of poor health.

Nurse—Elizabeth M. Ivers; she said that she did not receive a notice from the Department of Health; it was reported that she had failed to respond.

Clerk, (Second Grade)—Milton Wolff for temporary work; he stated that when he departed work he had a permanent position.

Nurse—Regina L. Stotz; she said that she did not receive notice from the Department of Health in time to reply within the prescribed time; it was reported that she had failed to respond.

Clerk, (Second Grade)—Lloyd V. Pettit; it was reported by the Finance Department that he failed to respond to the notice sent him that he had accepted the appointment; he said that he accepted the appointment but was taken ill and sent word that he could not report for duty; he submitted a doctor's certificate in corroboration of his statement.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for postal clerk in the Isthmian Canal Service, for men only, on April 23, to fill vacancies as they may occur in this place in the Isthmian Canal Service. The entrance salary of this position is $100 a month, and promotion is made to $125 a month after eight months of satisfactory service. The positions of Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster are filled by the promotion of postal clerks. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Spelling (twenty words of more than average difficulty).....10
Arithmetic (fundamental rules, fractions, percentage, interest, discount, analysis, and statement of simple accounts).....10
Penmanship (the legibility, rapidity, neatness, and general appearance of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of report writing).....10
Report writing (test in writing in letter form a report not more than 200 words in length, summarizing and arranging in logical order a number of facts included in a given statement of 400 or 500 words)..20
Copying and correcting manuscript (test in making a smooth corrected copy of a draft of manuscript, which includes erasures, misspelled words, errors in syntax, &c.).....10
Geography of the United States (questions relating to the boundaries of States and to capitals, largest cities, rivers, and other bodies of water, and the location by States of prominent cities).....10
Reading addresses (test in noting with pen or pencil on a printed sheet of addresses differences between the printed addresses and the written addresses of which they are a copy).....10
Training, experience, and fitness.....20

Applicants must have had at least two years' experience as a clerk (not as carrier) in United States Post Offices and be experienced in all branches of Post Office work. They must be familiar with the receipt, distribution, and dispatch of mail matter, the issuance of money orders, registration of mail, and the preparation of the various reports required of Postmasters. Statements as to training, experience, and fitness are accepted subject to verification. Unmarried men only will be admitted to this examination. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. They must be physically sound and in good health. Each applicant for the Isthmian Canal Service will be required to submit to the examiner, on the day he is examined, a photograph of himself, taken within two years, which will be filed with his examination papers as a means of identification in case he receives appointment. An unmounted photograph is preferred. The name, date, and place of examination, the examination number, the competitor's name, and the year in which the photograph was taken should be indicated on the photograph. This examination is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

AMONG THE SHOPS.

Spring footwear is most shown in pumps, rather than shoes. Tan calfskin or patent leather pumps are priced at $3.50 a pair. These have the high Cuban heel. "Motor gray" suede pumps are exceedingly popular, as are the russet suede. These are $5 a pair.

White painted furniture for Summer bedrooms is widely shown. A straight chair in this painted wood, with the wicker seat, is priced at $2.50, and a rocking chair at $4. A woman's dressing case, with one drawer, is $18.75, and a bureau with four drawers is $21.50. The chiffonier matching the other pieces has six drawers, and costs $19.50.

Rag rugs are excellent for use in the bungalow. One in light blue is priced at $4.50 and measures six by nine feet. Another measures nine by twelve feet, and is priced at $9. Very small mats to match are 50 cents. Each rug has two bands of contrasting color woven in at each end.

COURT CALENDARS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Tuesday: 68—Belden vs. Record. 70—Kridel vs. Bloomingdale. 71—Barsotto vs. Del Genovese. 72—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. vs. Bowne. 73—Thomson and another vs. McNaught. 79—Dwight vs. Ball, trustee. 87—Jendrazek, administrator, vs. International Railway Co. 89—Cory, executor, vs. Boston & Maine Railroad Co.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury calendar. 171—Olson v. Scandinavian-Am Line.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. 165—Fill v. Cunard S S Co. 162—Dickinson v. Royal Mail Steam P Co. 163—Dickinson v. Royal Mail Steam P Co. 176—Phillips v. Ruggles-Cole Engr Co. 202—Schall v. Lehigh Valley R R. 203—Schall v. Lehigh Valley R R. To be called: 210—Sorensen v. Freeley. 211—Darnell v. L I R R. 212—U S Lithograph Co v. Vels. 213—Inquvie v. James & Haverty's Stables. 214—Darnell v. L I R R. 215—Caffoor v. Van Deusen. 216—Butterworth v. Dognon Const Co. 218—Weeden v. N Y C & H R R R. 219—Brennan v. Lehigh Valley R R. 220—Veale v. Boston & Maine R R. 221—U S v. Economu. 222—U S v. Crasitis. 223—Sherwood v. Russell. 224—Charles H. Welling Co v. Sohmer. 226—Borgfeldt Stripping Mach Co v. Universal Tob Mach Co. 227—Poreda v. Penn R R. 228—Clancy v. Great Atlantic & Pac Tea Co. 229—Whitkin v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 230—Prianix v. M. Groh's Sons. 231—Title Guarantee & Trust Co v. Compagne Generale Transatlantique.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. 503—Harris v. Werth. 509—Pollock v. Solomons Indep Cons Co. 571—Van Emden v. Natl Dist Co. 564-565—Curtin v. Thompson. 546—Hart v. City Theatres Co. 552—Geller v. City of N Y. 581—Wood v. Fisk. 587—Paisley v. Mason. 588 People v. Hyde. 590—Hamburger v. Blair. 591—Bolton v. N Y Const Co. 592—Bilcovic v. Loeb. 596—Bruhl Bros & Hennis Co v. Roberts. 597—Saitta v. Anchor Line. 598—Hagan v. Schanus.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Platzek, J. Litigated motions. 1—Sloss v. Sloss. 2—Mels v. Mels. 3—Bostwick v. Burke & Sons Co. 4—Grossman v. Grossman. 5—New York Catholic Protectory v. Rockland Company. 6—Moller v. Sommer. 7—Livingston v. McMillan. 8—Ideal Concrete Machinery Co v. Natl Park Bank. 9—Matter of Bartels. 10—Davide v. N Y Transp Co. 11—Martin v. Lesser. 12—Sanford v. Articlinal Rock Oil Co. 13—Ryan v. Lehigh Valley R R. 14—Adams v. Marion Steam Shovel Co. 15—Nat'l Commerce Bank of Albany v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 16—Weinstock v. Schwartz. 17—Matter of American Surety Co. (Schlosser v. Light.) 18—Moller v. Sommer. (Clark.) 19—Same v. same. (Well v. Finn.) 20—Same v. same. (Schlosser v. Light.) 21—Schuster v. Lehr. 22—People v. Cornell. 23—Gude Co v. Childs Co. 24—Combination Rubber Mfg Co v. Tannenbaum. 25—Lipschitz v. Ideal Novelty and Toy Co. 26—Pick v. Wyeth Chemical Co. 27—Toms v. Post & McCord. 28—Siegel v. Asphalt Const Co. 29—McElearney v. City of N Y. 30—Bauermeister v. Evers Rehm Co. 31—Weisman v. Cunningham Co. 32—Donnelly v. Heddon & Son Co. 33—Matter of Picket (Early.) 34—Matter of Naumann Mfg Co. 35—Landes v. Kaplan. 36—Matter of Nat'l Trim & Door Co. 37—Zahn v. Zahn. 38—Smith v. Smith. 39—Thorne v. Thorne. 40—Ehler v. Ehler. 41—Kletzky v. Strausbaurger. 42—Culley v. Neal & Scott Co. 43—Mulligan v. Strauss. 44—Ashman v. Saathoff. 45—Rubin v. Lachinsky. 46—N Y Academy of Medicine v. Reilly. 47—Wakeman v. Honduras Rubber Co. 48—Breitenbach v. Buhler. 49—Lepidus v. Linch. 50—Long v. Linch. 51—Leonard v. Leonard. 52—Bishop v. Bishop. 53—Cohen v. Cohen. 54—Keller v. Hay. 55—Wood v. Kelly. 56—Fuchs v. Fuchs. 57—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 58—Sure Seal Co v. Loeber. 59—Kaufman v. Globe Comm'l Co. 60—Well v. Nat. Bituminous Coal Co. 61—Hill v. Guaranty Trust Co. 62—Same v. same. 63—Harris v. Int R T Co. 64—Same v. same. 65—Matter of Reese. 66—Matter of Hall. 67—Lamport v. Smedley. 68—Wilson v. Dr. Herzl Ass'n. 69—Davis v. Wood. 70—Zinkosti v. Mattson. 71—Marson v. Becker. 72—McGrade v. McGrade. 73—Adler v. Keller. 74—Casper v. Casper. 75—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 76—Houck v. Morse. 77—Young v. Davis. 78—Matter of Empire State Surety Co. 79—Tracey v. McCurdy. 80—Childs Co v. McNulty. 81—Matter of Freeman. 82—People ex rel Goehner v. Warden of the District Prison.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Daviz, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term.)—Seabury, J. 1—James C Pritchard. 2—Abrahams v. Rogul et al. 3—Marguerita De Sabia et al. 4—Joseph Phillips et al. To fix a day for trial. Thomas J. Fitzgerald.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Page, J. 2137—McNamara v. N Y Manufacturers R. E Co. 2455—Hart v. Eidlitz. 2551—Aurieme v. Anirohe Mfg Co. 456—Lilianthal v. Wm J Taylor Co. 299—Schwamenfeld v. Bartelstone. 2307—Toone v. City of N Y. 1146—Thompson v. Eisenberg. 1300—P Handweiler v. City of N Y. 1501—E Handweiler v. City of N Y. 5513—Mowbrey v. Schwaner. 2186—McCormick v. City of N Y. 2167—Juliano v. City of N Y. 2168—Bello v. City of N Y. 2169—Kanner v. City of N Y. 2506—Litowich v. City of N Y. 2272—Guarino v. City of N Y. 2489, 2441—Singer v. Nassau El R R. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Violet A Floye, &c. Leo Greenburg, Henry Belden, Maria E Burns, James Hammond, Domenico Mastimino, Vincent Benasati, Mary A Bellinghast, Berned Cohen, Elizabeth Lawlor, Mary Conroy, Moses M Haas, Mortimer V S Macfarlane, Vera Redmond, Robert J Redmond, John S Mortimer, Henry McCabe, Henry Belden, Simon Weinstein, Stella Bain, Infants; Frank Flanagan, Ell Sobel, Mary Farrell, Marie Zymoch, Edward Bennett, William H Beadleston, Sarah Fishler, &c. Ann Tracy, John M Davies, Benjamin L Glassel, Sarah G Skinner, Annie S Hussey, Anna Spielman, James Kelly, Maria E Bernhart, &c. Sally Raunheim, John Wallace, Columbus J Brokenshire, George H Wilson, John Conway Holmes, Catharine Silen M Hennessy. Wills for probate. John H D Meyer, Pierce J B Guiot, Patrick J Flanagan, Bridget Crame, Le Roy M Lyon, Rachael Lesly, Henry Baumgart, Annie N Mathews, Anna E Holmes, Catharine E Wright, Alice Saunders, Iola Drinkwater.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I., Lynch, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., Finelite, J. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Frederick Prune, Jr., v. Louis Manheim—Abraham Nussbaum, Excelsior Sav Bank v. Mary O'Neill—J Romaine Brown Co. Gottlob C Zeeb v. German R E Co (2)—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Stephen O Lockwood v. Salverio A Mascia—Bernard J Iseeke, Amelia Mogena, v. Augusta E Mohr—Percival Wilds. Lawyers Mtg. Co v. John T Watson—Percival Wilds. Charles G Moller v. Harry A Wilkus—Robert J H Powell.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. In re Bereditscher Brotherly Love Ben Assn—Moses Greenbaum.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Watson v. Watson—Michael J Egan.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Schwartz v. Gross—Alfred Steckler, Jr. Mayer v. Abercrombie—Simpson H Weinhandler.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. In re Buckley—Ernest R Eckley.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Luff v. Winters—Abraham Benedict. Bronx Sav Bank v. Whisten (2)—James A Lynch. Irwin v. Kredel—Francis S McAvoy. In re Contractors' Supply Co—Sol Kohn.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Troy Av and other streets. 2—Thompson v. Thompson-Starrett Co et al. 3—Hays v. First Nat Bank of Whitestone, L I. 4—Walker v. Simon. 5—Matter of Chevra Bnai Maier Swet. 6—Novillo v. Rikly Motor Car Co. 7—Cook v. Cooper et al. 8—Lindner v. Hopkins & ano. 9—Denison v. Jackson Bros Realty Co. 10—Pinkiert v. Sel et al. 11—Pinkiert v. Sel et al. 12—Conlin v. Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor. 13—Yenser v. Geiger et al. 14—La Rocco v. La Rocco. 15—Brady v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials. Adjourned until April 7.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Will of Emma Dercke. Accountings in the estates of Adine Putnam, Nicholas Rosowski, James English, John W. Flager, Josohina Craig, and Phillip Bregstein, estates of John Van Cleaf, Richard Whalen, E. J. Brown, and Octavil Friedlich. Contested calendar. Wills of Martha Dewitt, J. E. Carroll, Annie Duffy, and Catharine Carey.

Overcoats Will Be Shorter.

Men's overcoats will be shorter next Fall, and shawl collars and inverted box plait effects will be shown. Smooth, hard-faced fabrics will be widely used. A novelty is a forty-two-inch double-breasted form-fitting coat, in striking color effects.

Fancy wool fabrics are shown for Fall suits. Roll-front coats with practically no padding, light vests without edging, and narrow trousers without cuffs are offered in better-grade lines. Small checks and hair-breadth stripes are much used. Leading colors are gray, brown, and navy. Order cancelling is expected to result from flood troubles in the West.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Retailers Favor Minimum Wage for Women.

Pending the receipt of replies from all its members to letters relative to the establishment of a minimum wage for women, the Executive Committee of the National Retail Dry Goods Association has decided to take no action in the matter. In the letters sent out opinions were asked on this resolution, "That the National Retail Dry Goods Association give its hearty support to a minimum wage for women, and that it be established either by State or Federal law."

A number of replies have been received from prominent retailers in various parts of the country, and the tone of them is strongly in favor of the adoption of the proposed resolution. Resentment was shown in the replies over the allegations against department stores recently made by the Chicago Vice Commission.

Silk Association Collects Fund.

Nearly $3,000 has been contributed to date to the relief fund being collected by the Silk Association of America for the flood sufferers in the Middle West. Thirty-one members of the association have so far contributed, a number of them having previously contributed to the various local relief funds in the stricken districts. The individual contributions range from $10 to $500, and when completed the fund will be turned over to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross Society. The committee in charge of the association fund is made up of M. W. Dippel, Chairman, J. C. Read, J. W. Stewart, B. Edmund Davis and Charles Cheney.

Printcloth Market Dull.

The printcloth market suffered a relapse yesterday from Saturday's activity and the day's trading was largely without feature. Some 39-inch, 68-72s, were sold at 5 1-2 cents, but aside from this printcloths showed little that was new. Fair sales of twills and sateens were reported, and some silk-filled fancies were also taken. The tone was weak generally. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s	3c	8½-inch, 64-60s	5c
27-inch, 56-56s	3 5-16c	8½-inch, 64-64s	5¼c
27-inch, 64-60s	3½c	9-inch, 68-72s	5½c
28-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	9-inch, 72-76s	6¼c
28-inch, 64-64s	4c	9-inch, 80-80s	7½c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

Hides and Leather Quiet.

There was little feature to the last week in the hide market. Packer hides were unchanged. This condition was also true of country stock, which was very quiet. Scarcity of supplies was all that kept the domestic market from breaking. Latin-American hides of the dry variety were again easier, but American calfskin was a bit firmer and in better demand. The added steadiness of upper leather featured that market. Sole leather was not very active, but prices were well sustained, and buyers who thought they had forced the market down by their inactivity found that they had not. Belting leather was also quiet.

Women's Suits to Cost More.

Local manufacturers say that silk suits sell especially well this Spring, but that Paterson's strike has curtailed fabric deliveries. For Fall dealers are showing longer suit coats. Featured materials are epongé and velour de l'ane. Moderate-priced materials have not been produced extensively because of tariff uncertainty and higher cost of raw materials. This assures advanced prices for cloaks and suits.

Flood troubles will not affect New York manufacturers materially, although some orders have been cancelled. Buyers are already here to take any goods thrown on the market.

Lull in Glove Market.

The local glove industry is experiencing the usual after Easter lull, although the demand for self and heavy black stitched kid and fabric gloves is large. Fall gloves will be heavier than usual and of more pronounced color effects. European labor and leather costs are advancing, and prices on imported lines will be higher.

Kid glove manufacturers fear the levying of ad valorem duty. Practically no Fall goods have been made yet for this reason. Makers of fabric gloves, however, do not fear tariff changes.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A written examination of men and women applicants as special teacher of music in elementary schools will be held by the Board of Examiners at the Board of Education Hall on May 5, beginning at 9 A. M. An oral and practical examination will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners. The oral examinations will include a practical test in music as well as individual performance.

An examination of eligible women applicants for license as teacher of an ungraded class of mentally defective children in elementary schools will be held on April 30 and May 1 at the Board of Education Hall. Applicants must be at least eighteen years old and must have had at least three years of successful experience in teaching. On April 30 the examination will be on methods of teaching and principle of education, with special reference to classes of mentally defective children. This examination will include methods of teaching English, arithmetic, nature study, manual training, and physical training. On May 1 there will be written practical and oral tests in free-hand drawing, sewing, and constructive work in wood and clay, and physical training.

A written examination for license as teachers of physical training in elementary schools will be held on May 1. The oral examination will include a practical test with a class in physical training as well as an individual performance.

An examination of applicants, men and women, for license as teacher of drawing and constructive work in the elementary schools will be held on May 5 and 6. The one examination will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners.

An examination of applicants for license as kindergarten teacher will be held on June 2 and 3, at the New York Training School for Teachers, 120th Street, west of Seventh Avenue.

An examination of women applicants for license as teacher of sewing in the elementary schools will be held at the Board of Education Hall on April 30. An oral examination will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COHICK, JULIA R., (died Jan. 13;) value of estate not given; entire estate to sister, Mrs. Nellie Bloom.

DODWORTH, MARY A., (died March 20;) value not given; entire estate in equal shares to children, Thomas G. Dodworth, Armena Howensten, Estele Holden, Bertha Chave, Mabel Winship, and Arline Cramer.

DRINKWATER, IOLA, (died Feb. 14;) left $10,000 personalty to husband, Frank Drinkwater.

JAQUES, WASHINGTON L., (died March 12;) left not more than $250 realty, not more than $250 personalty, to wife, Frances D. Jaques.

LEVY, BERTHA, (died March 25;) left about $4,200 personalty; $800 to daughter, Annie Karpf; $500 to son, Henry Levy; $500 to son, Charles Levy; $500 to daughter, Jessie Kahn; $500 to daughter, Flora Markowitz; $200 to son, Joseph Levy; $100 to grandchild, Rosa Levy; $50 each to grandchildren, Jerome and Melvin Karpf; $25 each to grandchildren, Jennie, Helen, and Anita Kahn; $25 to grandchildren, Elinore, Lillie, and Mabel Markowitz and Florence, Anita, and Sylvia Levy.

SOKOL, HENRY, (died March 21;) left $1,000 personalty; $100 to Sima Lehr; $200 each to sons, Meyer, Barnett, and Julius Sokol, and daughter, Rebecca Mitchelman.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM, (died March 27;) left more than $10,000 realty, more than $10,000 personalty; personal effects and $150,000 to daughter, Catherine L. Whittemore; $500 to wife's cousin, Jane C. Tackaberry; residue in equal shares to daughter, Louisa T. McCutcheon, and son, Charles L. Taylor.

THERN, ELISHA, (died Feb. 26;) left less than $500 personalty; $35 to William Weder; residue in equal shares to Mrs. Victoria Hruska and Miss Victoria Hruska.

WORSTALL, FRANK, (died March 16;) left $2,800 personalty to wife, Mary P. Worstell.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ALEXANDER & CO.—A petition was filed yesterday against Alexander & Co., bankers and brokers, of 43 Exchange Place, composed of J. Murray Mitchell, Frederick B. Alexander, Eltinge F. Warner, Henry C. Pritchitt, and M. I. Wood, by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, a

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The storm that was over the upper lake region Sunday night is now centred over the St. Lawrence Valley and moving toward the Canadian maritime provinces. During the last twenty-four hours it caused rains in the Atlantic States north of Virginia and in the Ohio Valley and the lake region. Rains are also reported from the Far Northwest. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperatures remain over the seasonal average in practically all parts of the country, although readings are somewhat lower than on Sunday in the lake region and the Ohio Valley. Abnormally warm weather prevails throughout the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair, with mild temperatures Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the country.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk westerly; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate westerly; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair; brisk westerly winds.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature; moderate westerly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	39	50	4 P. M.	61	55
6 A. M.	40	51	6 P. M.	60	55
9 A. M.	46	53	9 P. M.	53	48
12 M.	56	62	11 P. M.	57	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 55; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 1:20 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.74 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.56 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
2:00—552 Amsterdam Av.; Porto Bros.. Trifling
2:15—861 Cherry St.; M. Rose.....$100
3:40—26 West 131st St.; Howard, Hayes & Co.....$500
7:46—23 West 24th St.; R. Hampton.Trifling
8:35—333 West 23d St.; P. Cappell..Trifling
P.M.
1:40—157 Allen St.; A. Cohen.....Trifling
1:45—488 10th Av.; A. Shuck.....Trifling
2:30—130 East 104th St.; Ida Borasky.. Trifling
4:50—100 Forsyth St.; A. Lippnick.....$5
5:30—188 West 102d St.; L. Sommers..... Trifling
7:03—17 East 48th St.; J. W. Pratt.Trifling
7:00—619 W. 135th St.; M. Sentenmach, Trifling
7:50—163 W. 45th St.; Jarman & Co..$5,000
7:50—163 Lewis St.; A. Roose.....Trifling
8:30—240 Manhattan Av.; Abraham Levy, $100
9:55—3-11 Beekman St.; National Sasaau Bank $500
10:00—147 6th Av.; Samuel Needle..Trifling
10:05—322 Henry St.; Max Gurineck....$15
10:40—243 East 3d St.; not given.....$5,000
11:25—484 Lenox Av.; D. Leibowitz..Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

AMMAN, ADOLPH, (died Oct. 29, 1910;) insolvent estate.

BAKER, JAMES ALPHEUS, (died March 16, 1911;) insolvent estate.

BARTLETT, EZRA C., (died Aug. 29;) net estate, $23,533.17; personalty, $25,877.44; bank deposits, $4,452.44; second mortgages, $21,425.

BITTERMAN, CATHERINE, (died April 20;) net estate, $6,106.65; deposits, $2,606.05 bank accounts; realty, $2,500, 63 and 65 East 104th Street, $12,000 less mortgage of $9,500.

BLATCHFORD, HENRIETTA T., (died Sept. 11;) net estate, $324,564.08; personalty, $295,997.96; personal chattels, $20,731; 50 shares Draper Company common, $12,000; 100 shares Wells-Fargo & Co., $13,800; 100 shares American Sugar Refining Company preferred, $12,150; 90 shares American Telegraph and Cable Company, $6,030; 1,200 shares El Oro Mining & Railroad Company, $4,000; 100 shares Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $40,500; 30 shares Standard Oil Company of Indiana, $8,100; 25 shares Standard Oil Company of California, $4,000; 3 shares Standard Oil Company of Ohio, $840; 15 shares Standard Oil Company of New York, $8,625; 10 shares Southern Pipe Line Company, $2,900; realty, $39,086.21; premises 37 Riverside Drive, valued at $45,000 less mortgages, with interest, of $8,413.79; power of appointment in trust fund of $100,000 from estate of Samuel J. Tilden.

BOEREM, MARGARET A., (died Sept. 9, 1910;) net estate, $6,331.64; personalty, $15; realty, $7,000, premises 239 West Nineteenth Street.

BOWE, MARY A., (died April 25, 1911;) net estate, $2,332.64; personalty, $1,647.44; bank accounts, $302.84; mortgage, $1,288.80; personal chattels, $2,057.

BRANAGAN, THERESA F., (died Sept. 12;) net estate, $21,345.49; 95 shares Union Pacific, $16,150; 17 shares Northern Pacific, $2,176; 18 shares Great Northern, $2,520.

BREEN, MARY A., (died Dec. 15, 1911;) net estate, $4,370.20; personalty, $5,209.22, bank account.

CAMPBELL, SARAH E., (died Oct. 10;) net estate, $107,605.22; personalty, $25,265.49; mortgages, $1,606.17; bonds Jersey Central Railroad, $1,000; West Shore Railroad, $1,000; Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad, $500; Schenectady & Duanesburg Railroad, $20,600; realty, $80,284.86; in Schenectady, $59,084; in Rotterdam, N. Y., $27,200.

CLARK, GEORGE P., (died June 14, 1906;) net estate, $4,041.54, bank accounts.

CRAMER, HEINRICH, (died Aug. 6, 1911;) net estate, $57,646.32; personalty, $25,590.72; bank account, $21,080.72; insurance, $1,500; realty, $37,000; 507 East Forty-second Street, $22,000; 447 West Fortieth Street, $15,000.

DONNELLY, CHARLES F., (died Sept. 12;) net estate, $13,946.05; personalty, $1,002.05, personal chattels; realty, $17,350, realty at Van Cortlandt Avenue and Wolffe Street, $4,250, less mortgage of $1,700; 1,820 Bathgate Avenue, $6,800, less mortgage of $1,000; 519 West 158th Street, $10,000, less mortgage of $1,000.

DOUGLAS, FREDERICK W., (died Aug. 28;) net estate, $85,042.83; personalty, $89,-886.32; bank account, $4,886.57; 660 shares Rock Island Railroad Company, $17,490; 462 shares Rock Island Railroad preferred, $24,-185.50; 25 shares Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, $12,500; 76 shares Royal Baking Powder Company preferred, $8,284; 174 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $14,268; 12 shares Hanover National Bank, $8,280.

DOWSE, ANNA F., (died July 16, 1911;) net estate, $6,773.04; personalty, $7,704.75; 12½ shares General Electric Company, $2,018.75; 4 shares International Paper Company, $196; 30 shares American Telephone & Telegraph Company, $4,950; 5 shares American Locomotive Company, $540.

DREYFUS, REBECCA, (died Oct. 5;) net estate, $3,792.34; personalty, $4,487.91; bank deposits, $2,446.06; 25 shares Nevada Consolidated Copper, $387.50; 50 shares British Columbia Copper, $393.75.

EICHELE, WILLIAM, (died July 31;) net estate, $24,141.37; personalty, $768.92, bank account; realty, $24,239, premises 343 West Thirty-eighth Street, $28,000, less dower of $9,767.

FOY, THERESA, (died Aug. 2;) net estate, $40,768.75; personalty $40,093.75; bank account, $257.71; mortgages, $42,800.04.

FRANZREB, CATHARINE, (died July 19, 1911;) net estate, $98,411.45; personalty, $82,739.38; bank account, $5,531.38; promissory notes, $57,208; realty, $42,000; premises 340 East Eighty-ninth Street, $21,000; 542 same street, $21,000.

HERZ, HENRIETTA, (died Feb. 24, 1912;) net estate, $22,662.04; personalty, $10,571.75; bank account, $3,338.75; mortgages, $7,133; realty, $13,900; 84 Bedford Street, $9,500; vacant lot, Miller and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn, $4,500.

HOE, WILLIAM A., (died Aug. 20, 1912;) net estate, $199,972.81; personalty, $98,472.62; promissory notes, $26,000; personal chattels, $10,681; 100 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $10,237; 35 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $3,762; 100 shares Southern Railroad, $8,175; 84 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad preferred, $11,928; 125 shares Union Pacific preferred, $11,406.25; bonds Kings County Electric Railroad, $3,400; United States Steel, $10,227.50; 3-4 shares James C. Hoe's Sons, $1,881.35; realty, $112,616.68; 1-3 interest in 253 De Kalb Avenue, $3,375; 1-6 interest in 75 Penn Street, $825; 1-3 interest in 68-70 Sandis Street, $2,850; 1-8 interest in 823-825 Willoughby Avenue, $2,100; 1-3 interest in 700 De Kalb Avenue, $1,650; 1-3 interest in 281 Greenwich Street, $8,300; 1-3 interest in 71 Horatio Street, $5,000; 1-3 interest in 73 Horatio Street, $3,750; 1-3 interest in 52 Gansevoort Street, $4,200; 1-3 interest in 54-56 Gansevoort Street, $10,950; 1-3 interest in 58 Gansevoort Street, $3,250; 1-3 interest in 325 West Fourteenth Street, $7,950; 1-3 interest in 237 West Sixteenth Street, $4,500; premises 126 West Seventy-third Street, $48,000; 263 West 113th Street, $12,000.

KAMM, THERESIA C. C., (died Jan. 14;) net estate, $161,842.22; personalty, $106,-414.18; bank account, $10,536.14; personal chattels, $4,947; bonds Southern Railroad Company, $1,075; Union Pacific Railroad, $1,605; Northern Pacific Railroad, $997.50; Pennsylvania Railroad, $1,087; Colorado Midland Railroad, $585; Norfolk & Western Railroad, $981.25; Delaware & Hudson Railroad, $4,912; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, $4,681.25; New York City, $4,973; 100 shares International Harvester, $12,034; 125 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $7,043.12; 100 shares Sears, Roebuck & Co., $12,325; 100 shares United States Steel, $11,-100; 150 shares American Light & Traction Company, $16,025.

KLESIUS, MATHIAS, (died Nov. 26;) net estate, $4,748.61; personalty, $5,020.62, bank account; realty, six lots in New Dorp, $300.

KNAPP, CARRIE M., (died Sept. 6;) net estate, $30,768; personalty, $82,090.34; bank account, $7,240; personal chattels, $10,-912.09; 4 bonds New York Gas & Electric Company, $3,840; 3 Chicago & Erie Railroad, $3,330; 2 of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, $1,900; 2 Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad, $1,000; 13 shares United States Rubber preferred, $1,418.75; 20 shares American Locomotive preferred, $2,180.

KORB, ELIZABETH, (died Dec. 3, 1911;) net estate, $9,685.84; personalty, $3,487.02; bank account, $3,387.02; realty, $6,500, premises 341 East 150th Street.

LAZARUS, ISIDOR, (died Dec. 20, 1911;) net estate, $68,176.03; personalty, $54,563; bank account, $10,889.07; promissory notes and claims, $10,394.36; 1,000 shares McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, $1,625; 5,000 Crown Chartered Gold Mines Company, $2,000; 3,077 shares Right of Way Mine, $202.23; 1,000 shares Tofey-O'Brien, Limited, $500; 1,000 shares Nipissing Mines Company, $7,250; 100 shares Northern Pacific Railroad, $11,600; realty, $18,000, premises 64 Edgecombe Avenue.

MESEROLE, ABRAHAM, (died Oct. 18;) net estate, $155,194.89; personalty, $143,-077.81; bank deposits, $2,377.81; mortgages, $130,240.00; 40 shares Northern Pacific R. R., $5,080; 65 shares Great Northern R. R., $9,035; 35 shares Colorado & Southern R. R., $1,365; bonds City of New York, $3,007.50; 10 shares American Smelting & Refining Co., $870; 130 shares United Copper Co. preferred, $1,300; 75 shares Nevada Consolidated Copper, $1,087; 50 shares Amalgamated Copper Co., $4,525; 65 shares British Columbia Copper Co., $308.75; realty, $20,003; 279 South Fifth Street, $7,000; 279 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, $5,000; 218 Franklyn Street, Brooklyn, $1,060.

MILLER, AMELIA V. A., (died June 27, 1911;) net estate, $1,254.27; 5 shares Fitchburg R. R., $100.71; 8 shares American Telephone & Telegraph, $1,188.

MITCHILL, LAURA VAN LIEW, (died April 23, 1911;) net estate, $287,325.06; personalty, $202,535.87; bank account, $10,205.68; bonds Morris & Essex R. R., $2,217; Norfolk & Western R. R., $2,105; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $2,075; 100 shares Union Pacific R. R., $9,300; 100 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $10,250; 100 shares Norfolk & Western R. R., preferred, $8,575; 29 shares B. & O. R. R., common, $3,009; 61 shares Chi., Mil. & St. P. R. R. preferred, $8,967; 150 shares same, common, $8,035; 130 shares Park Avenue Corp., $12,000; 138 shares Alabama Mineral Land Co., $10,350; 1-6 interest in estate of Samuel L. Mitchill, $186,164.80.

MOORE, GEORGE F., (died June 1, 1911;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $2,351.25.

PENNIMAN, SAMUEL, (died Oct. 13, 1911;) net estate, $30,687.56; personalty, $34,-392.83; bank accounts, $3,206.07; promissory notes, $22,331.14; 32 shares First National Bank of Rondout, $7,360; 5 shares Kingston National Bank, $490; 5 shares H. B. Claflin Co., $400; 5 shares U. S. Steel Co., $545.62.

POTTER, MARY S., (died Nov. 28;) net estate, $377,204.01; personalty, $391,083.29; bank deposits, $3,658.07; personal chattels, $18,993.80; promissory notes, $70,354; 10 shares corporate stock of New York City, $10,425; bonds Bush Terminal Company, $55,005; 211 bonds Potter Ore Company, $158,250; 50 bonds Birmingham Railway & Electric Company, $52,000; 15 bonds Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company, $15,-450; 20 shares same company, $1,800; 41 shares American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company preferred, $5,678.50.

QUAY, AGNES B., (died Jan. 10, 1911;) net estate, $5,417, being 28 shares Mergenthaler Linotype Company, $5,992.

RAAB, CHARLES P., (died Aug. 31;) net estate, $297.52, bank account.

SALISBURY, LUCY A., (died Nov. 7;) net estate, $129,419.04; personalty, $104,635.56; bank accounts, $5,293.56; personal chattels, $9,107; bonds Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, $5,075; 35 shares American Cotton Oil Company preferred, $3,434.87; 25 shares American Locomotive Company, $2,671.87; 33 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $4,702; 110 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, $15,462.50; 60 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $9,936.50; 40 shares Great Northern Railroad, $5,630; 18 shares Illinois Central Railroad, $2,333.50; 20 shares Norfolk & Western Railroad, $2,322.50; 25 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $1,548.43; 100 shares Pressed Steel Car Company, $1,012; 120 shares United States Steel Corporation, $13,590; realty, 1,006 Madison Avenue, $30,-000.

SMITH, PHILIP M., (died July 24, 1911;) net estate, $120,295.16; personalty, $7,966.22; Bank account, $7,681.22; realty, $119,842.50; 835 Third Avenue, $35,000; 746 Lexington Avenue, $45,000; 381 Second Avenue, $30,-000, less mortgage of $7,157.50; 3 Sixth Avenue, $16,500.

SPERO, CAROLINE, (died April 26, 1909;) net estate, $3,263.30; personalty, $5,371.95; mortgage, $3,000; bank account, $2,371.

STACK, MARY, (died July 3;) net estate, $6,980.43; personalty, $8,028.23 in bank accounts.

STEINHAUSER, MARY C., (died Aug. 15;) net estate, $148,716.40; personalty, $155,-198.27; personal chattels, $87,453.47; 75 shares Federal Mining and Smelting Co., $5,490; 5 bonds Lake Erie & Western, $5,375; 6 bonds of Novago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R., $5,677.50; 5 bonds New Orleans Railway & Light Co., $4,300; 5 bonds Hocking Valley, $5,031.25; 5 bonds Brooklyn City R. R., $4,900; 3 bonds Northern Pacific R. R., $2,947; 2 bonds Southern R. R. of Mobile & Ohio, $1,717; 2 bonds Minnesota & St. Louis, $1,280; 2 bonds Columbus & Ninth Avenue R. R., $2,040; 3 bonds Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry R. R., $3,000; 5 bonds St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., $4,750; 5 bonds St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R. R., $5,200; 5 bonds Norfolk & Western R. R., $4,850; 5 bonds Eastern Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia R. R., $5,012.

STIEBEL, ISAAC, (died Oct. 9, 1911;) net estate, $39,311.80; personalty, $51,822; deposits, $1,227.19; interest as partner in American Negligee Co., 119 West Twenty-fifth Street, $20,000; 25 shares Nineteenth Ward Realty Co., $2,000; 20 shares Broadway Safe Deposit Co., $420; 1,000 shares Japanese Fan Co., $25,000.

STRATTON, THOMAS C., (died Nov. 30;) net estate, $200,861.14; personalty, $73,212.09; deposits, $80,139.40; promissory notes, $858, 561; 20 shares American Locomotive, $2,135; 30 shares National Biscuit Company preferred, $3,720; 30 shares Royal Baking Powder Company preferred, $5,340; 30 shares National Lead Company, $5,240; 30 shares Colorado Southern Railroad, $2,040; 30 shares American Car and Foundry Company, $3,480; 30 shares Southern Pacific Railroad, $3,348.75; 65 shares Central Leather Company preferred, $6,175; 40 shares Fellows Company, $4,000; realty, $33,500, being premises 117 West Eighty-sixth Street.

TAYLOR, NELSON, (died June 22;) insolvent New York estate.

TOMPKINS, THERESIA, (died Nov. 3, 1911;) net estate, $2,815.87; personalty, $1,100.35; bank account, $813.55; personal chattels, $286.80; realty, $2,500, 228 East 145th Street, $6,500 less mortgage of $4,000.

UNGER, HERMAN J., (died Sept. 7;) net estate, $55,000; personalty, $57,500; 21 shares Unger, Grecianpan Company, $10,500; promissory notes from company, $47,000.

WATERMAN, JEROME HILTON, (died June 9;) net estate, $64,556.18; personalty, $70,069.57; bank account, $8,303.56; insurance, $15,123; mortgage, $3,300; 140 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $8,674; bonds Pere Marquette, $510, Southern Pacific, $5,798.50, Union Electric Light and Power, $4,065.

WERTHEIMER, CHARLES, (died April 15, 191;) net estate, $25,335.13, 241 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

WHITNEY, JOSEPH C., (died July 18, 1911;) net estate, $34,054.18; 20 shares Sealshipt preferred, $1,580; 152 shares American Telephone & Telegraph, $20,881; 10 shares Troy & Greenbush Railroad, $825.

WOOD, WILLIAM G., (died June 10, 1908;) net estate, $160,550.23; personalty, $61,808.22; bank account, $571.55; interest in estate of G. T. Leaird, $60,951.45; realty, $221,122.72; 1-14 interest in premises 115 West 122d Street, $1,875; 1-14 interest in premises 66 Avenue B, $1,071.43; 1-14 interest in 72 Avenue B, $1,071.43; 1-14 interest in 536 and 538 Fifth Avenue, $5,000; 1-10 interest in 74 Avenue B, $2,250; premises 2,107 Third Avenue, $62,500; 2,169 Third Avenue, $43,-750; 2,171 Third Avenue, $43,750; 2,173 Third Avenue, $43,750; ¼ premises 540 and 542 Fifth Avenue, $85,000.

WRIGHT, SARAH E., (died Feb. 26;) net estate, $18,942.49; personalty, $24,596.07; bank account, $119.55; promissory notes, $3,-572.25; bond Wabash Railroad, $1,650; New York Gas Light, Heat & Power Company, $1,750; Distillers' Securities, $2,200; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, $935; United States Steel, 1,030; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $1,020; 10 shares Central Leather preferred, $807.50.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Lieut. Col. J. P. O'Neil, now attached to the Thirtieth Infantry, is assigned to that regiment, Vice Lieut. Col. William H. Sage, relieved and placed on unassigned list.

Capt. A. T. Clifton, Signal Corps, in addition to other duties, will command office of Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Mason, Cal., during absence of Capt. E. S. Walton.

First Lieut. C. D. Daly, Field Artillery, is attached to Fifth Field Artillery.

Capt. J. E. Gaujot, First Cavalry, now on leave at Williamson, West Va., proceed to Columbus, Ohio, for duty pertaining to flood relief work.

First Lieut. B. M. Bailey, Fifth Field Artillery, detailed as Inspector instructor with organized militia, Denver, Col.

Major O. W. B. Farr, Fifth Field Artillery, relieved from duty with organized militia of Colorado. He will join his regiment.

Capt. C. W. Waller, Ordnance Department, to Hawaii for inspection of seacoast armament, and then return to proper station.

Second Lieut. J. H. Caron, Philippine Scouts, recently appointed from Signal Corps, to Manila, for assignment.

First Lieut. E. B. Stier, Medical Corps, resignation accepted.

Capt. E. S. Wheeler, Quartermaster Corps, relieved from present duties and report to Commanding General, Second Division, for assignment.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. R. Gherardi, detached Naval Observatory, to office of Naval Intelligence.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Perry, at Sausalito; Uncas, at Guantanamo; Oneida, at Port Royal; Buffalo, at Topolobampo; Glacier, at Mazatlan; Culgoa, at Guacanayabo Bay; Mayflower and Dolphin, at Washington; Salem, at Philadelphia; Cyclops, at Norfolk Yard; Caesar, at Pensacola; Michigan, at Norfolk Yard, and Rainbow, at Swatow.

Sailed—Mars, from Sewall Point for Boston; Montgomery, from Pensacola for Key West; Virginia, from Vera Cruz for Tampico; Olympia, from Lynn Haven Bay for Philadelphia, and Utah, from Lynn Haven Bay for New York Yard.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:40|Sun sets..6:23|Moon rises..3:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:43	4:36	10:14	10:33
Governors Island	4:25	5:30	11:12	11:26
Hell Gate	5:30	7:20	12:52	1:06

Arrived—Monday, March 31.

SS Rochambeau, Havre, March 22.
SS P. F. Wilhelm, Cherbourg, March 26.
SS Coamo, San Juan, March 20.
SS Allianca, Colon, March 24.
SS Bayamo, Santa Cruz, March 23.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 29.
SS Mandeville, Guantanamo, March 24.
SS Tocantins, Santos, Feb. 21.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau, March 28.
SS Westerwald, Inagua, March 27.
SS Suveric, Boston, March 30.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, March 26.
SS Comus, New Orleans, March 26.
SS Manna Hea, Baltimore, March 29.
SS Canada, Naples, March 19.
SS El Mar, Portland, March 30.
SS Comanches, Jacksonville, March 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Touraine	Havre	Mar. 22
Jose	Cardiff	Mar. 15
African Prince	Shields	Mar. 17
Hellos	Shields	Mar. 15
Iroquois	London	Mar. 15
Kabinga	Gibraltar	Mar. 16
Wildenfels	Gibraltar	Mar. 18
Chicago City	Swansea	Mar. 31
Guantanamo	Tampico	Mar. 23
Indore	Hamburg	Mar. 14
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar. 22
Grayson	Porto Rico	Mar. 20
Canada	Naples	Mar. 19
Sixaola	Port Limon	Mar. 24
San Giorgio	Naples	Mar. 19
Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 27
Inkula	Hamburg	Mar. 16
Denver	Galveston	Mar. 28
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Mar. 29

DUE TO-MORROW.

Oceanic	Southampton	Mar. 26
Mesaba	London	Mar. 20
United States	Christiansand	Mar. 20
Citta di Palermo	Palermo	Mar. 14
Nord America	Seville	Mar. 12
Re d'Italia	Palermo	Mar. 21
Prinz Joachim	Colon	Mar. 25
Cubana	Nipe	Mar. 27
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 27
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 31
Nueces	Key West	Mar. 29
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 30

DUE THURSDAY.

President Grant	Cherbourg	Mar. 25
Lusitania	Havre	Mar. 22
Russia	Libau	Mar. 19
Valdura	Amsterdam	Mar. 19
Moncenisio	Genoa	Mar. 15
Themisto	Rotterdam	Mar. 21
Guiana	Demerara	Mar. 25
Almirante	Kingston	Mar. 29
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 31
Momus	New Orleans	Mar. 29
Strathmore	Barry	Mar. 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam		10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Mauretania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Raum, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Olinda, Cardenas		12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.

*Mauretania mail closes 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Patricia, Hamburg	5:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Horatius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
P. Siglsmund, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 31.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 338 miles E. at noon; due April 1, 12 M. Holland America Line.
SS Touraine, Havre to New York, was 650 miles E. at 2 A. M.; due April 1, 3:30 P. M. French Line.
SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 818 miles E. at 12:45 P. M.; due April 2, 8 A. M. Scandinavia-American Line.
SS Russia, Libau to New York, was 650 miles E. at 9:15 P. M.; due April 3, 8 A. M. Russian-American Line.
SS Helios, Shields to New York, was 278 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 350 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 30 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 422 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Frieda, Port Arthur to New York, was 460 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 40 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS Dakotan, Port of Mexico to New York, was 640 miles S. at noon.
SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 4 P. M.
SS Nueces, Tampa to New York, was 171 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Sixola, Kingston to New York, was 337 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Collingham, at Wellington, March 31.
SS Indradeo, at Suez, March 31.
SS Hylas, at Cape Town, March 27.
SS Corfe Castle, at Delagoa Bay, March 29.
SS Floride, at Fayal, March 29.
SS Mexico, at Havre, March 29.
SS Trifels, at Samarang, March 29.
SS Comanche, at Rotterdam, March 29.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, March 30.
SS Pres. Lincoln, at Plymouth, March 31.
SS George Washington, at Bremen, March 31.
SS Palatia, at Bombay, March 31.
SS Craster Hall, at Valparaiso, March 31.
SS Bellalisa, at Montevideo, March 31.
SS Santa Anna, at Algiers, March 28.
SS Tagus, at Southampton, March 31.
SS Koenig Albert, at Genoa, March 30.

Sailed.

SS Vestria, from Barbados, March 29.
SS Wells City, from Dublin, March 29.
SS Peruviana, from Fowey, March 28.
SS Napoli, from Palermo, March 30.
SS Main, from Bremen, March 29.
SS Mitra, from St. Michael, March 31.
SS Matoppo, from St. Vincent, C. V., March 29.
SS Prinzess Irene, from Palermo, March 29.

Passed.

SS Ardoyne, New York for Tunis, passed Sagres.
SS Wathfield, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.
SS Tagus, New York for Southampton, passed Brow Head.
SS Zeeland, New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....April 3
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru.....April 3
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....April 4
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria.....April 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru.....April 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota..April 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle.April 11

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wallington, March 2; Auckland, March 8; Melbourne, March 7; Sydney, March 8, and Honolulu, March 21—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east at 6:45 P. M. March 27. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS. France.

THE LATEST CREATION IN PARIS.

HOTEL EDWARD VII.

On the Grand Boulevards.

MIDWAY between the Madeleine and the Grand Opera in the Rue and Place Edward VII., newly constructed by the same Company. Among the finest Parisian shops. The highest expression of comfort and luxury. 250 rooms, each with bathroom attached. Telephone for all directions in every room. First-class Restaurant. Away from noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the "centre elegant" of Paris. Overlooking the equestrian statue of the late King Edward the Seventh.

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ALL LATEST COMFORT — FAMOUS RESTAURANT

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HOME OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS

BOOKLETS FREE FROM RAYMOND & WITCOMB CO. — 389 FIFTH AVENUE N.Y.City — AND FROM TOWN & COUNTRY OFFICE

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FIRST CLASS — UP-TO-DATE

Elite Hôtel

Hot, cold running water every room.

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Bad Nauheim—Villa Tielemann in Kurhaus Park

Lift apt. with bath, warm water heating. Beautiful garden.

Open April 1st to November 1st.

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Hotel "Der Königshof"

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FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

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Most desirable residence city in all Germany.

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Old established, thoroughly first-class hotel, in centre of town.

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High-class Residential Hotel.

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HOTEL LANGHAM

24 Rue Boccador, Champs-Elysees.

Best location in Paris. Latest comforts.

Renowned cuisine.

Telegraphic address, Langham, Paris.

Visitors in Paris.—Very interesting; see the tea parlor of Mme. Louise; open all night. 13 Rue Rochechouart, first floor.

Italy.

The Hotel Metropole TOURS

PALLANZA,

The Pearl of Lake Maggiore, Italy.

GRAND EDEN HOTEL,

Facing Lake. Beautiful park. Open all the year.

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Rome

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THE IDEAL SPRING RESORT

Climate Mild but not Enervating BERMUDA

PRINCESS HOTEL Open until May 1st.

HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers.

Best location and equipment on the island. Modern service throughout. Grill room, tiled swimming pool, our own fleet of yachts; superb drives, saddle riding, golf, tennis, sea bathing; 8 hours from New York. S. S. Passage of A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., 29 B'way, or SANDERSON & SON, 22 State St., New York.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS. France.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORLD-FAMOUS

Hotel Bristol, Berlin

FROM ALL RAYMOND & WHITCOMB OFFICES

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $8 & up. Open all year. Booklet. Also Bungalows and houses for rent.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 14th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

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Virginia Ave., close to beach, Steel Pier and all attractions. Capacity 500. Fresh and sea water in all baths, private and public; elevator, steam heat, sun parlors, music, &c. Early season rates $2.50 up daily. Special weekly. Auto coach at trains. Booklet, WM. B. COOPER, Prop.

Hotel RUDOLF

Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.

A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia

KLOTZ CONFESSED TO HIS DOCTORS

Told Hospital Physicians He Killed Helen Taylor Four Hours Before Police Were Sent For.

BEGGED THEM TO KILL HIM

District Attorney Satisfied by Report on Bombmaker's Dying Statement Supplied by Capt. Price.

Captain, Samuel Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau carried to the office of District Attorney Whitman yesterday afternoon a detailed answer to the charges made by the family of Henry J. Klotz, the Bronx bomb maker, that "third degree" methods were used to obtain on Saturday afternoon a deathbed confession from Klotz that he sent the Rosalsky, Herrera and Taylor bombs.

The answer of Capt. Price, the District Attorney said, covered the ground fully. It was accepted as accurate and orders were given for the release, on Friday afternoon, of John Paul Farrell, the janitor now held in the Tombs on a charge of sending the bomb that killed Mrs. Madeline Herrera, the wife of Farrell's employer.

Herman Klotz, father of the dead bomb maker, will have an opportunity to attack the confession made by his son to the police, as the Bronx Coroner will hold an inquest on the case before Farrell is set free.

The inquest will be held Friday morning and will be a double one. It will fix the cause of the death of Mrs. Herrera and also the cause of the death of Klotz. It is anticipated that Klotz's confession, which will be presented by Capt Price to the Coroner's jury, will be accepted as conclusive and that the jury will return a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Herrera came to her death from a bomb put in the hall near her apartment by Henry J. Klotz. Such a verdict will provide full legal grounds for the release of Farrell.

In his answer to the assertions of Klotz's father and of a lawyer hired to represent the Klotz family, Capt. Price included a statement from the authorities of Fordham Hospital confirming his version of the confession. He submitted in addition a record of a confession made by Klotz to a surgeon in the hospital four hours before the confession to the police was made.

This surgeon was Dr. David F. Gillette, who was in the ward last Saturday in which Klotz was a patient. On account of the attacks made upon Capt. Price after the publication of the confession obtained by him, Dr. Gillette sent a formal report to the Superintendent of Fordham and Allied Hospitals. This report was turned over to Capt. Price by the hospital authorities. Klotz, according to Dr. Gillette, called Dr. Alfred Forman, another surgeon of the hospital, to his bedside on Saturday morning.

"Say, doctor," Klotz is alleged to have said, "I wish you would give me some poison, some laudanum. I want to die quickly."

"Why do you want to die?" the surgeon asked.

"Because I have been a bad boy," was Klotz's reply. "I have wrecked the lives of two young girls. What is it in a man that makes him want to lead a double life?"

This was the first intimation the doctors had that Klotz was experiencing a change of heart and might wish to confess. A little later he begged Policeman Moss, on duty at his bedside, to shoot him. When Moss laughed at the request, Klotz pleaded with the policeman to put his revolver on the bed so that he could look at it. When Dr. Gillette passed Klotz's bedside later in the morning, Klotz called to him.

"I want you to put me out of my misery," the patient moaned. "I did it. I killed Helen Taylor. The police are right."

Klotz asked Dr. Gillette to write down what he had to say for the police, but Dr. Gillette refused, and Klotz then told this story, according to the doctors.

"I found a piece of iron gas-pipe on Boston Road one night," he said. "I took it home, bored a hole in the caps on each end, which were all there when I found it, and filled it with powder. Then I put two No. 36 wires through the holes, so they would connect with a battery. I put the machine in a box so it would explode when the cover was opened, and I sent it to Helen Taylor. The police say I used antimony, sulphur and potassium chloride to mix the explosive. I did not. It was only regular powder. I believed in killing people scientifically when I had to kill them, so I did it scientifically."

In answer to a question from Policeman Moss, who had heard the conversation between Klotz and Dr. Gillette, Klotz said he didn't mean to kill Helen Taylor, but another girl, who had lived in the Taylor flat. This ended the conversation with Dr. Gillette, and as a result of Capt. Price was sent for.

An effort made by members of the Klotz family to induce Police Commissioner Waldo to investigate the methods used in Klotz's examination failed. Commissioner Waldo said he was satisfied with Klotz's confession and with the way in whic hthe police obtained it.

Gets Seven Years for Carrying Gun.

The extreme sentence under the Sullivan law was imposed for the first time yesterday in Kings County, when County Judge Fawcett sent Dominick Plattner, for carrying a revolver to Sing Sing for seven years. When detectives tried to arrest him for larceny he fired at them. In addition he was sentenced to two years for larceny.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HACKENSACK.—A "flying switch" failed at Englewood, and the freight was refusing to take the switch, followed the engine and crashed into it hard enough to throw it from the track. Ray Colter, the fireman, was hurt.

GLEN RIDGE.—The death of Richard Wakeman in the County Hospital for the Insane at Overbrook recalled a tragedy of eight years ago, when Wakeman murdered his mother and tried to kill his father.

MONTCLAIR.—Active mos uito extermination work will be resumed tuesday in this section of Bloomfield, when inspectors employed will endeavor to locate breeding places. Additional inspectors, employed by the town of Montclair, will begin work on May 1.

PLAINFIELD.—A hose of roach salt almost caused the death of Walter Hunter of Scotch Plains. Hunter, who has an impediment in his speech, went to a drug store to buy Rochelle salts. The clerk misunderstood him and gave him roach salt instead.

MORRISTOWN.—At a public hearing held in the Lyceum on the question of enlarging the town limits and annexing portions of Morris Township, only one speaker spoke in favor of the proposition for a "Greater Morristown." The township residents turned out in a body to voice their objection.

VINELAND.—Walter Gaskill, a freight conductor, slipped from the pilot of an engine at Winslow Junction. Both his legs were cut off below the knees, and he died before he could be treated in a hospital.

NEWTON.—Three men are locked up here as a result of the confession of one of them that they had conspired to rob the National Bank at Hamburg. The man who confessed is Isaac Williams, a negro. The other two are Charles Van Vliet, mail carrier, and Harry Blazer, both white.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Miss Mary Laux, sixteen years old, is in a state of hysteria as the result of a fright she had on Saturday night, when a man attacked her in the street and cut off her hair with a razor.

ATLANTIC CITY.—George Herbert, Federal Government agent, arrested Morris Kahn, Charles Skidmore, John Carlin, and James Conley Bunman for distributing cocaine. Users of the drug have hired certain buses and got the cocaine while in the vehicle.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys West Harlem Apartment—Last of the Loyal L. Smith Estate on Washington Heights Sold—Charles A. Gould Takes Title to Fifth Avenue Corner.

Another investment purchase in the west Harlem section where there has been considerable activity during the past couple of weeks was reported yesterday by Platt & Albert, who sold for the Edgar Construction Company the six-story apartment house located at 111 Manhattan Street.

The structure which occupies a plot 72 by 100 was completed about two years ago and was held at $170,000. The buyer is an out-of-town investor.

Charles A. Gould Takes Title.

Charles A. Gould took title yesterday to the vacant plot 25 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Ninetieth Street and Fifth Avenue opposite the residence of Andrew Carnegie.

The property was recently sold by Julia E. Cameron, to whom the buyer gave a mortgage of $185,000. Mr. Gould owns the adjoining property.

Operators Buy on the Heights.

Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, who have been active operators recently in the upper Washington Heights section, closed another good deal there yesterday by purchasing the last of the remaining parcels in the ownership of the Loyal L. Smith estate. The Mandelbaums bought from A. P. W. Kinnan, as executor of the estate, the property forming the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 161st Street, consisting of about six lots, covering a plot 147 by 100. Over a year ago the same buyers acquired from the Smith estate the frontage on the east side of Fort Washington Avenue between 160th and 162d Streets, and the block front on the west side between 161st and 162d Streets. These parcels have since been sold to builders and several six-story apartment houses are now under construction.

The recent deal was negotiated by the J. Romaine Company, which transacted all of the deals involving the dispersal of the Smith estate. The Mandelbaums will hold their latest purchase for resale to builders for improvement with apartments.

Business Development in East 44th St.

An important business development in the Grand Central Station zone was announced yesterday by Victor Freund & Sons, who sold for Gustav E. Walter the three four-story tenements, 203, 205, and 207 East Forty-fourth Street.

The buyer, Henry Hof, will demolish the buildings on the site, which has a frontage of 62.6 feet, and a depth of 100 feet, and erect a three-story business structure. The consideration was about $50,000.

Tenement Investments.

The three old tenements, 591, 593, and 595 Eleventh Avenue, 25 feet north of Forty-fourth Street, have been sold for the Le Markis Realty Company, George La Tour, President, to an investor. The plot is 75 by 100.

Resells Fort Washington Plot.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has resold the four lots covering a plot 100 by 100 on the south side of 180th Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, to a builder who contemplates erecting two five-story apartments. These lots were purchased by Mr. O'Donnell from the Ungricht estate a few months ago. C. J. Elgar was the broker in the transaction.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren have sold for David Young a vacant plot, 25 by 81.9, on the west side of Stebbins Avenue, 129.13 feet south of Chisholm Street, for improvement.

The D. H. Jackson Company has bought from C. C. Watkins, Jr., the corner plot on Watson and Walnut Streets, in the Arden estate, being 100 by 100. In part payment the Jackson Company gave 872 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, a two-family house on lot 20 by 100. L. J. Greenberger was the broker.

An investor has purchased from the B. V. Construction Company the five-story apartment house, recently completed, on a plot 47 by 106, at 948 Tiffany Street.

The State Bank has acquired from the Sherman Company the structure at the junction of Westchester and Union Avenues and 158th Street, and will occupy two floors in the building as a Bronx branch.

Bronx Building Loans.

Smith & Phelps have placed a building loan of $26,000 for the purpose of erecting a five-story apartment, size 50 by 86 by 100, situated at the north side of 182d Street, 125 feet west of Prospect Avenue; also a building loan of $26,000 for the purpose of erecting a five-story apartment, size 50 by 86 by 100, and situated at the south side of Garden Street, beginning 125 feet west of Prospect Avenue.

Brooklyn.

The Robinson estate property, fronting 200 feet on the Shore Road and about 600 feet on Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth Streets, running to Marine Avenue, has been sold to an operator who, it is said, will divide the parcel into villa plots. The property is occupied by the old Robinson mansion and outhouses.

The Realty Associates sold the ten four-story flats occupying the block front 200 by 90, at 505 to 523 Throop Avenue, between Putnam and Jefferson Avenues. The buyer gave in exchange five amusement buildings with a frontage of 300 feet on Rockaway Avenue, Canarsie. The transaction involves about $200,000.

Siris and Maltzman have sold to a client of Joseph Metzgers for investment the two six-story double tenements, 80 to 86 Beaver street, on a plot 40 by 100 feet.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Floral Park to J. Drennan a plot 40 by 100 on Aspen street; and to B. Rydont a plot 40 by 100 on Cypress street. The same company has sold at Valley Stream plots to M. L. Cummings, A. Best, E. Brennan, L. Gottsegen, A. J. Harfield and R. H. Connolly.

Scientist Church Buys on Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Hugo Nock to the Christian Science Church of New Brighton, a parcel 75 by 100 on Richmond Terrace near Nicholas Street, St. George. A church edifice will be erected on the site.

New Jersey.

Samuel Kraft has sold for the Hasbrouck Park Land Company, at Hasbrouck Heights, plots to Julie K. Nielsen, 50 by 125 on Williams Avenue; E. Sampson, 50 by 100 on Hasbrouck Avenue; K. McNutley, 50 by 114 on Longworth Avenue? M. Drisoll, 50 by 100 on Terrace Avenue, and to Fred K. Stevens, 75 by 100 on the Boulevard.

L. N. Nicholson & Co. have sold at

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Established Real Estate Office wants to engage services of a

First Class Mortgage Negotiator

with good financial connections. Answers will be treated in strictest confidence. Box E 263 Times Downtown.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%

Charges 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds; second mortgage money any amount; moderate rates.

SUGARMAN & KAHN, 55 Nassau St.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES AT PREVAILING RATES.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.

MAIN OFFICE, COR. BROADWAY & 80TH ST. BRANCH 29 LIBERTY ST.

4½ and 5%

MORTGAGE MONEY

H.H.HAZELTON & C.R.LEVY

35 LIBERTY ST

man to Sarah Hirsch, 66 East 4th St. (mtg $24,000,) March 25; attorney, Morris Weiss, 5 Beekman St.....$1

4TH ST, 254 East, s s, 24.9x96.2; Cyclops Realty Company to Nathan Waxberg, 151 West 110th St, (mtg $26,000,) March 29; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway..$1

5TH AV, s e corner of 90th St., 25x100; Julia E. Cameron and others to Charles A. Gould, Port Chester, N. Y., March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 B'way..$1

6TH AV, e s, 22.9 ft s of 8th St, 22.9x80; John J. Tully to Brown-Weiss Realties, 63 Park Row, (mtg $30,000,) March 27; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row.....$100

10TH ST, s s, 148.9 ft e of University Place, 46x92.3; Horatio H. Nelley to 28 East 10th St, a corporation, 170 Broadway, March 27; attorneys, James S & E., 170 Broadway.$100

33D ST, n s, 75 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Floyd M. Horton to William S. Dempsey, 360 West 35th St, (mtg $7,000,) all liens, March 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$100

33D ST, 505 West, n s, 25x98.9; Sarah R. Hendrick to same, 360 West 35th St, (mtg $7,000,) March 31; attorney, same.....$100

34TH ST, 212 East, s s, 25x90.2; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee; Louis Bock to Jacob L. Bock, 86 Wadsworth Av, ½ part, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,250

37TH ST., s s, 228.6 ft e of 6th Av, 21.6x98.9; Jos. C. Levi and others, trustees, Saul J. Levy, to Millie Isaacs, 940 Tiffany St., all liens, March 28; attorney, Benjamin F. Isaacs, 940 Tiffany St.....$10,000

45TH ST, 323 East, n s, 25x100.5; Graupek Trading Co. to Caroline E. Taubert, 5,221 Cruger Av, all liens, March 28; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 29 Broadway.....$1

60TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Esther Greenberg to Henry A. C. Taylor, South Portsmouth, R. I., (mtg $12,500,) March 31; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$5,000

66TH ST., n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 18x80; Sumner Gerard to Lawyers Realty Company, 160 Broadway, (mtg $38,000,) March 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway.....$1

67TH ST, 105 West, n s, 19x100.5; E. Blanche Reynolds to Samuel D. Hollis, 615 West 59th St., 1-3 part, all titles, B. & S., all liens, March 26; attorney, S. D. Hollis, 32 Broadway.....$100

68TH ST, 45 West, n s, 21x102.2; Metropolitan Improvement Co. to Sarah C. Ropes, 40 West 69th St, C. A. G., March 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 175 Broadway.....$100

91ST ST, 6 West, s s, 25x100.8; Peter Okerse to Frederick L. Happel, 50 East 96th St. (mtg $30,000,) March 31; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.$1

96TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Ida Radt to Owners Standard Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) March 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

107TH ST, n s, 381 ft e of 11th Av, (corner), (foreclos. March 26;) William C. Arnold, referee, to Louis Greenblatt, 164 St. Nicholas Av, March 31; attorneys, Cahn, L. & G., 128 Broadway $29,000

107TH ST, s s, 148.9 ft e of University Place, 46x92.3; Horatio H. Nelley to 28 East 10th St, a corporation, 170 Broadway, March 27; attorneys, James S & E., 170 Broadway.$100

33D ST, n s, 75 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Floyd M. Horton to William S. Dempsey, 360 West 35th St, (mtg $7,000,) all liens, March 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$100

33D ST, 505 West, n s, 25x98.9; Sarah R. Hendrick to same, 360 West 35th St, (mtg $7,000,) March 31; attorney, same.....$100

34TH ST, 212 East, s s, 25x90.2; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee; Louis Bock to Jacob L. Bock, 86 Wadsworth Av, ½ part, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

133D ST, 61 West, n s, 25x99.11; Isaac Newman to Michael N. Salmore, 1,558 58th St., Brooklyn, ½ part, (mtg $18,000,) March 28.....$100

136TH ST., s s, 50 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Isaac and Bertha Kahn to Eisen Realty Co., 309 Broadway, (mtg $62,500,) all liens, March 28; Milton Helm, as carr. in Falcon Waist Co., 72 Madison Av.....$1

141ST ST, 457 West, n s, 18x99.11; William H. Picken to Julia A. Picken, 457 West 141st St, (mtg $15,000,) March 31; attorney, Edw. J. Krug, 45 150 Nassau St.....$1

150TH ST, n s, 375.5 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 59.10x110xirreg; Henry Koch Realty Co. to Ida L. Terwilliger, 251 West 92d St, (mtg $75,000,) March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.$100

Bronx.

BOONE ST, w s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Chase Millen, referee, to M. A. Shaw, trustee, Bronxon Heights Conn. Sept. 28, 1912; attorney, Milo J. White, 22 West 1st St. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....$5,000

BURKE AV, n s, 75 ft e of Wallace Av, 25x100; Earnest R. Eckley, referee, to Wardman Sawyer, trustee, South Nyack, N. Y., March 31; attorney same.....$5,000

CAMBRELING AV, w s, 196.7 ft s of Pelham Av, 49.6x100; John W. Davis to Julian H. Novick & Co. of Manhattan as owners. The building will be on a plot of 96.10 by 108.10. It will accommodate 1,200 persons.

There were no mechanics' liens filed yesterday.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday offerings in the Real Esate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

14th St, 329 East, n s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 25x103.3, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Rosehill Realty Corporation, $47,600.

B. J. H. Mayers.

123d St, 107 West, n s, 164.10 ft w of Lenox Av, 20.1x160.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Rose Wolf, $15,037.

By Samuel Marx

123d St, 444 East, s s, 133.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 33.4x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned to April 7.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Jerome Av, 3,022, e s, 108.5 ft n of 199th St, 28.6x165.11x25x152.3, three-story tenement and one-story rear building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Alfred Barth, $5,000 and prior liens.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in Manhattan yesterday. The following were filed in the Borough of the Bronx:

151st St, s s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, five-story brick tenement, 50x106.4; Benjamin Berunson, 407 East 153d St, owner; C. Schaefer, jr., Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

Sylvan Av, w s, 340 ft s of 256th St, two-story brick dwelling, 21x46.; J. Kurtzman, 1,967 3d Av, owner; Anton Harrifeldt, 2,693 Jerome Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Stebbins Av, s s, 200 ft n of 170th St, two five-story brick stores and tenements, 62.6x70.30 and 62.6x75.93; Thomas S. Quinn, 2,391 Grand Boulevard, owner; Lorenz F. J. Welter, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $150,000.

Daly Av, e s, 113.95 ft s of 181st St, five-story brick tenement, 43.8x98; James Forbes, 2,098 Vyse Av, owner; C. Schaefer, jr., Co., architect, 401 Tremont Av; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, 1,4391 to a five-story store and dwelling; M. Greenberg, 302 East 82d St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect, $8,000.

59th St, 110 and 112 West; to a three-story clubhouse; N. & E. Kauffmann, 25 Broad St, owners; E. Roth, 507 5th Av, architect, $12,000.

Columbus Circle, 8 and 9; to a two-story store; M. E. Flake, 25 Broad St, owner; H. M. Baer, 665 5th Av, architect; $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHARINE ST, 82, w s, 24.8x100.10; Eldred A. Carney, ex'r, to Vincent C. Pepe, 4,080 Washington Square, March 24; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$18,750

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 75.4 ft s of 62d St, 25.1x100; Edna H. Hunter to Herbert A. Treat and another, Plandome, N. Y., (mtg $29,000, March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way..$100

GREENWICH ST. s w corner of Hubert St, 50x —; German-American Coffee Co. to Fred'k L. Wertz, Yonkers, N. Y., March 27; address, 45 Cedar St.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 54-8, s w corner of 25th St, 49.4x53.3; John A. Bensel and another, ex'rs, to Benj. W. Meyer, 465 West End Av, Feb. 25; attorneys, Kantrowitz & B., 320 Broadway.....$70,000

LUDLOW ST, 23, n w s, 19x87.6; Cyclops Realty Company to Nathan Waxberg, 131 West 110th St, (mtg $17,000,) March 29; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway...$1

PLATT ST., 5, e s, 23x80.1x irreg.; Jos. Mathias, executor Thomas M. Curtius, to Charles L. Huisking, 412 Avenue C. Brooklyn, March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$27,000

PRINCE ST, 192, n s, 25x78; 10th St, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x103.1; Emily R. and Alex. Matinsky, to Alfred Rauchfuss, ½ R. T. & L., April 28, 1904; attorney, New York Title Guarantee Co., 135 Broadway.—SUFFOLK ST. 72, e s, 25x100; E. Blanche Reynolds to Samuel D. Hollis, 615 West 59th St, ½ part, all title, B. & S., all liens, March 26; attorney, S. D. Hollis, 32 Broadway $100

2D AV, w s, 75.2 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; Pincus Lowenfeld et al. to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, March 31, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title, Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Hamilton Holding Co. to Mary E. Dolan, 27 Stuyvesant St., (mtg $17,000,) March 31; attorney, same....$100

4TH ST, E., East, s s, 25x93.1; Herman Bauman to Sarah Hirsch, 66 East 4th St, (mtg $24,000,) March 25; attorney, Morris Weiss, 5 Beekman St.....$1

4TH ST, 254 East, s s, 24.9x96.2; Cyclops Realty Company to Nathan Waxberg, 151 West 110th St, (mtg $26,000,) March 29; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway..$1

5TH AV, s e corner of 90th St., 25x100; Julia E. Cameron and others to Charles A. Gould, Port Chester, N. Y., March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 B'way..$1

6TH AV, e s, 22.9 ft s of 8th St, 22.9x80; John J. Tully to Brown-Weiss Realties, 63 Park Row, (mtg $30,000,) March 27; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row.....$100

10TH ST, s s, 148.9 ft e of University Place, 46x92.3; Horatio H. Nelley to 28 East 10th St, a corporation, 170 Broadway, March 27; attorneys, James S & E., 170 Broadway.$100

33D ST, n s, 75 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Floyd M. Horton to William S. Dempsey, 360 West 35th St, (mtg $7,000,) all liens, March 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$100

33D ST, 505 West, n s, 25x98.9; Sarah R. Hendrick to same, 360 West 35th St, (mtg $7,000,) March 31; attorney, same.....$100

34TH ST, 212 East, s s, 25x90.2; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee; Louis Bock to Jacob L. Bock, 86 Wadsworth Av, ½ part, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

133D ST, 61 West, n s, 25x99.11; Isaac Newman to Michael N. Salmore, 1,558 58th St., Brooklyn, ½ part, (mtg $18,000,) March 28.....$100

136TH ST., s s, 50 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Isaac and Bertha Kahn to Eisen Realty Co., 309 Broadway, (mtg $62,500,) all liens, March 28; Milton Helm, as carr. in Falcon Waist Co., 72 Madison Av.....$1

141ST ST, 457 West, n s, 18x99.11; William H. Picken to Julia A. Picken, 457 West 141st St, (mtg $15,000,) March 31; attorney, Edw. J. Krug, 45 150 Nassau St.....$1

150TH ST, n s, 375.5 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 59.10x110xirreg; Henry Koch Realty Co. to Ida L. Terwilliger, 251 West 92d St, (mtg $75,000,) March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.$100

Bronx.

BOONE ST, w s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Chase Millen, referee, to M. A. Shaw, trustee, Bronxon Heights, Conn. Sept. 28, 1912; attorney, Milo J. White, 22 West 1st St. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....$5,000

BURKE AV, n s, 75 ft e of Wallace Av, 25x100; Earnest R. Eckley, referee, to Wardman Sawyer, trustee, South Nyack, N. Y., March 31; attorney same.....$5,000

CAMBRELING AV, w s, 196.7 ft s of Pelham Av, 49.6x100; John W. Davis to Julian H. Novick & Co. of Manhattan as owners. The building will be on a plot of 96.10 by 108.10. It will accommodate 1,200 persons.

CATHARINE ST, 82, w s, 24.8x100.10; Eldred A. Carney, ex'r, to Vincent C. Pepe, 4,080 Washington Square, March 24; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$18,750

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 75.4 ft s of 62d St, 25.1x100; Edna H. Hunter to Herbert A. Treat and another, Plandome, N. Y., (mtg $29,000, March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way..$100

GREENWICH ST. s w corner of Hubert St, 50x —; German-American Coffee Co. to Fred'k L. Wertz, Yonkers, N. Y., March 27; address, 45 Cedar St.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 54-8, s w corner of 25th St, 49.4x53.3; John A. Bensel and another, ex'rs, to Benj. W. Meyer, 465 West End Av, Feb. 25; attorneys, Kantrowitz & B., 320 Broadway.....$70,000

LUDLOW ST, 23, n w s, 19x87.6; Cyclops Realty Company to Nathan Waxberg, 131 West 110th St, (mtg $17,000,) March 29; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway...$1

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There were no mechanics' liens filed yesterday.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday offerings in the Real Esate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

14th St, 329 East, n s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 25x103.3, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Rosehill Realty Corporation, $47,600.

B. J. H. Mayers.

123d St, 107 West, n s, 164.10 ft w of Lenox Av, 20.1x160.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Rose Wolf, $15,037.

By Samuel Marx

123d St, 444 East, s s, 133.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 33.4x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned to April 7.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Jerome Av, 3,022, e s, 108.5 ft n of 199th St, 28.6x165.11x25x152.3, three-story tenement and one-story rear building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Alfred Barth, $5,000 and prior liens.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in Manhattan yesterday. The following were filed in the Borough of the Bronx:

151st St, s s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, five-story brick tenement, 50x106.4; Benjamin Berunson, 407 East 153d St, owner; C. Schaefer, jr., Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

Sylvan Av, w s, 340 ft s of 256th St, two-story brick dwelling, 21x46.; J. Kurtzman, 1,967 3d Av, owner; Anton Harrifeldt, 2,693 Jerome Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Stebbins Av, s s, 200 ft n of 170th St, two five-story brick stores and tenements, 62.6x70.30 and 62.6x75.93; Thomas S. Quinn, 2,391 Grand Boulevard, owner; Lorenz F. J. Welter, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $150,000.

Daly Av, e s, 113.95 ft s of 181st St, five-story brick tenement, 43.8x98; James Forbes, 2,098 Vyse Av, owner; C. Schaefer, jr., Co., architect, 401 Tremont Av; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, 1,4391 to a five-story store and dwelling; M. Greenberg, 302 East 82d St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect, $8,000.

59th St, 110 and 112 West; to a three-story clubhouse; N. & E. Kauffmann, 25 Broad St, owners; E. Roth, 507 5th Av, architect, $12,000.

Columbus Circle, 8 and 9; to a two-story store; M. E. Flake, 25 Broad St, owner; H. M. Baer, 665 5th Av, architect; $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHARINE ST, 82, w s, 24.8x100.10; Eldred A. Carney, ex'r, to Vincent C. Pepe, 4,080 Washington Square, March 24; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$18,750

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shore Sports
Shore Delights
Shore Pastimes

"OCEAN GATE"

Swept by Breezes of

OCEAN, BAY AND RIVER

Refined cottage and bungalow colony on the East Jersey Coast, where boating, bathing, crabbing, and social life on the water and cottage life in the pines are unsurpassed.

Present advantages in addition to the foregoing are Yacht Club, Water Mains, Board Walk, Railroad Station, Post Office, Countless Cottages and Bungalows, and other distinctive features.

A water scene never becomes tiresome; the restless waves, the passing yachts, the beach sports, and the splashing waters on the shore make a picture of eternal interest.

Notwithstanding Ocean Gate surpasses all other shore places we offer most desirably located sites at prices as amazingly low as

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Shore Fronts, Business and Special Sites Higher. Convenient Monthly Payments.

SOUND TITLE—NO TAXES FOR ONE YEAR—NO INTEREST.

Free Trip to Ocean Gate
SUNDAY, APRIL 6th.

Write, Call or Phone for Guest Tickets. 'Phones 186-187 Greeley.

Great Eastern Building Corporation, 45 West 34th St., New York.

Newark Office—671 Broad Street. Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.
Jersey City Office—15 Exchange Place, Room 229. Open Evenings.
New Brunswick Office—360 George Street, Room 5. Open Evenings.
Yonkers Office—Warburton Building. Open Evenings.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE ESTATES

A natural, beautiful setting for artistic homes of modern construction, where all improvements have been installed.

Nothing is lacking—nothing has been stinted, and golf, tennis, and country clubs close by supply the means of outdoor exercise and social enjoyment so essential.

Twenty miles from the New Grand Central Terminal via the Harlem Division of the New York Central.

SCARSDALE ESTATES,
827 5th Ave., N. Y.,
and White Plains, N. Y.

Write for Booklet A.

STUCCO HOUSE AT
SOUTHFIELD POINT
ON THE SOUND.
Price, including large grounds, $14,000.

Living room 17x23 feet; dining room 17x19 feet; butler's pantry, kitchen with extra pantry; laundry in cellar. Four master's rooms and two baths. Two servants' rooms and bath. City water, gas, sewerage and electric light.

Unobstructed view of Sound, convenient to bathing beach, private dock, Yacht, Golf and Tennis Clubs. 50 minutes from Grand Central Station. 115 Electric Trains Daily. Call or write for Booklet "B."

BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, Selling Agents, 505 FIFTH AV., at 42d St., NEW YORK CITY. Telephone 710—Murray Hill.

$500 CASH BUYS
COSEY Six COTTAGE Room
$4,860—Balance Easy.

Fine plot overlooks Hudson. Studio living room, 3 bedrooms and bath. 10 minutes to station. Sewers, water, gas and electric light. Road paved and guttered. Fine neighbors. Situated at Hastings-on-Hudson. 40 minutes commutation. Take N. Y. Central to Hastings-on-Hudson and ask for JOS. M. TOUGAS.

ONE OF THE BEST HOUSES ON RESTRICTED
CHESTER HILL
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.,
AT AUCTION.
GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER,
SATURDAY, APRIL 5TH,
3 O'CLOCK ON PREMISES.

Write, Phone, Call for Photos and full particulars, 11 Depot Place. Tel. 249.

Beautiful 7-Room House

in River View Manor at Hastings-on-Hudson; the best built and most complete little home to be found; ready to move into; large porch; living room with open fireplace; hot water heat; laundry in cellar; fine plot; magnificent views; price, $8,600; terms to suit. John Van Possen, Hastings-on-Hudson.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Chester Court

ONE FAMILY HOUSES
EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Ideal Homes for Medium Sized Families.
BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH HALF TIMBERED, STUCCO ON BRICK.

ADJOINING NEW SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION ON THE BRIGHTON BEACH "L." (PROSPECT PARK STATION.) Opposite 610 Flatbush Ave.

PRICE $7,750—TERMS TO SUIT.

Equal to any $9,500 house in Flatbush

On Premises, PETER J. COLLINS, Builder
BROKERS PROTECTED.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT 25.00 AND 30.00 IN BROOKLYN

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer, and gas; located in Park Section of Brooklyn, on lines of elevated and new subway; 5c fare to New York; send for booklets and photos. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

117 Acres at a Bargain
Ripe for Subdivision
$100,000 Can Be Made
Property located ISLIP
adjoining village

Developments in the neighborhood realizing 500 per cent. on investment.

PRICE ONLY $550 PER ACRE.
$10,000 Down, Balance on Easy Terms.
With release clauses.

WM. MOFFITT REALTY CO.,
185 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

12½ Acres for $1750

$20 DOWN; Balance $20 Monthly.

Just suited for chicken raising.

$2,500 Yearly Can Be Made

Buy this bargain now. Nail it now. 1,500 people live there.

CENTER MORICHES

South Shore of L. I., Near the Bay.

This property will sell for double in the next 5 years.

See it now. Apply at once.

W. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.
34th St. and Madison Av., New York City.

Gentleman's Country Place

A cottage, fully furnished, with garage, at a moderate rent to a desirable tenant.

At Merrick, Long Island.

The house of ten rooms and two baths is surrounded by about two acres of land on which are handsome trees. The property, which is in a remarkably nice location, has easy accessibility to the depot and the bay. Full particulars will be sent by addressing Owner, Box E 242 Times Downtown.

City Comforts **Covert Park** Country Homes

A restricted Long Island property for desirable people; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station or Flatbush Av.; substantially built houses, with large plots, $5,000-$8,500; easy terms; close to three express stations and trolley; latest improvements — not ordinary speculative houses.

F. W. MEYSENBURG,
Tel. Gram. 2836. 200 5th Av., New York.

North Shore, Long Island

Bungalow plot of five acres, elevation 250 feet; fine water views; partly wooded; five minutes from station; one hour from city.

Bargain price to quick buyer to close a trade.

E. E. PATTERSON,
18 EAST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.
Tel. 4030 Murray Hill

BUNGALOW

Artistic and substantially built; hardwood trim; six rooms and bath; spacious porches; up to date in every respect; open fireplace; combination gas and electric fixtures; water front privileges; easy commutation; only 42 minutes from city; best bargain of the year; $150 cash; balance easy monthly payments. Address Bungalow, Box A 299 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOME
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
For Sale or Rent.

Ten rooms, three baths, five open fireplaces, all modern improvements, 2¼ acres of shaded lawn, private beach rights.

JULIAN S. DILLON,
Room 59, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

JAMAICA HOUSES
For Sale, Rent and Exchange
H. B. PEARSALL, JR.
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Buy Your Bungalow Site Now.

$10 down starts you; bathing, boating, shade trees; several small cottages, with plenty of garden ground; easy distance out. Bitters, 53 Times.

CALIFORNIA—FOR SALE. | CALIFORNIA—FOR SALE.

Make Big Profits in CALIFORNIA

In the fertile Sacramento Valley

in California is the most productive soil on the continent. One acre there has the productive value of ten Eastern acres. Everything grows—as soon as one crop is harvested, the ground is ready for another—several different crops a year being the rule. Nowhere else is there land like this.

Here the Kuhn Interests, of Pittsburgh, have recently opened up one of their largest irrigation enterprises. This is the land for you. The climate rivals that of Southern Italy. Oranges and other fruits ripen weeks earlier than in Los Angeles or Riverside.

***YOU* can secure one of these Farms on remarkably easy terms.**

Make your home where fortunes are being made from small fruit farms—where every man is his own boss—where frosts, droughts, ice and snow are unknown—where the sunshine makes the oranges, figs, lemons and berries grow almost every day of the year. Where alfalfa produces from 8 to 10 tons per acre.

This is where the land works for you. This is your opportunity to win. A handsome illustrated book entitled "California, Now or Never," which tells all about it, and of the success won by others in this very district, will be sent you.

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Kuhn Irrigated Land Co.—Dept. A
501 5th Av., Cor. 42d St., New York.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TRUTH

High-class corner; if bought now very cheap. Southeast corner of 177th St. and Walton Ave.; 75 ft. frontage on 177th St., 125 ft. on Walton Ave. In center of most active section, and close to proposed station of Lexington Ave. Subway—Jerome Ave. and 176th St. One block from Tremont and Jerome Ave. trolley. Low lot, good bottom, slightly below bridge. Street improved. Owing to serious illness of owner, must sell. No exchange. Apply to Jos. J. Price, 1,216 Mt. Hope Ave.

SNAP—
VACANT PLOT, 50x106
On Briggs Avenue; ready for building.
PRICE, $6,000.
J. Clarence Davies
149th St. and Third Avenue.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seashore and Country
are joined at
Red Bank Estates

At Red Bank, one of the most beautiful home towns in New Jersey, a new addition has been opened.

Within easy distance of Manhattan and enjoys the combined service of the Pennsylvania and the Jersey Central railroads and Sandy Hook boats.

Red Bank Estates is laid out in villa plots for houses of more pretentious style and in bungalow sites for the more modest type of home. An ideal dwelling place—a rare investment.

Just now we have several new cottages and bungalows for sale or will build to order.

Send for Booklet B and particulars.

MINNESINK REALTY COMPANY,
F. Bradley Cox, General Manager.
50 Church St., N. Y. C.
Tel. 2822 Cortlandt.

Gentleman's Country Home

Colonial house, occupied 3 months, 14 rooms, 4 baths, immense porches; represents the highest type of hollow tile faced with tapestry brick, fireproof construction. Located in select residential park; sewers, artesian water, electric light; sidewalks, macadam roads, and private police protection; boating, bathing, golf, and tennis courts; 7 minutes' walk to station or water. I built this house under my own supervision for a permanent home. Unexpected developments make necessary its immediate sale; will not rent. The sacrifice price at which it is offered makes it a *distinct bargain.* Will show by appointment; no brokers. Address Owner, Y 67 Times.

Beautiful Country Home.

At Atlantic Highlands, one hour from Manhattan; in restricted residential park overlooking Sandy Hook Bay. Cottage is practically new; contains 12 rooms, 2 baths; has hardwood floors; open fireplaces, and all modern improvements; large stable may be used for garage; completely furnished; on half acre of ground adjoining Atlantic Highlands golf links; best of bathing, boating, and fishing available; price $8,000; part cash, balance on mortgage. Inquire of F. Bradley Cox, 50 Church St. Tel. Cort. 2822.

AN OPPORTUNITY

Worthy of full investigation; new 10-room modern house on a large plot in New York's best residential suburb; 30 minutes out.

The large living room, handsomely trimmed, paneled, and beamed-ceiling dining room, with the outside sleeping room, are features of the house which will appeal very strongly to the discriminating; built by skilled mechanics for the owner; price $8,750; worth $10,000; only $1,000 cash required; pictures sent upon request. H. M. Seydler, Room 518, 1,328 Broadway, New York City.

A COUNTRY HOME.
35 ACRES FREE AND CLEAR.

Large and substantial house of 15 rooms and billiard room; all improvements; 2 miles from station; on high ground; nice lawn, with fountain; fine stables, room for man, electric lighted; chicken houses; over 100 fruit trees in bearing; farm is fenced and everything up in shape; house alone cost $20,000; asking $22,000. Come and see it and make offer; will consider 2 or 3 family house in Newark as part payment. Shown by appointment. E. R. STORY, Metuchen, N. J.

6-ROOM HOUSE—$4,250

If you are interested in a new house of this size and cost, obtainable on most reasonable terms, please call or write to me; I have a beauty, 3 minutes from station, 1 block from school, at Hillsdale; close to the city, with excellent train service; all improvements; also a stunning 5-room house, $3,500, and 6-room bungalow, $4,250.

W. J. Rich, 802 Singer Bldg.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

On account of being compelled to leave for California I will sell my 6-room bungalow on a plot 40x105 for $3,600; all modern improvements and splendid garden; inclosed porch and fine view; 30 minutes from city and 10-minute walk from depot; have more ground with the house if wanted. Owner, Box E 240 Times Downtown.

A Beautiful Home, $3,900.

On restricted, parked property at station; 10 miles out; new 6-room house, on plot 60x120; every city improvement; suitable terms. W. D. Boggs, Times Building, New York.

FOR SALE.

American Watch & Diamond Co

Cash or credit; weekly or monthly payments.
6 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairing; bowling alley builders. (Established 1858.) DECKER CO., 125 East 9th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Artistic New Houses
$8,500 up, on convenient terms.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding KEW Station.
15 MINUTES
from Pennsylvania Terminal

VILLA PLOTS at moderate prices.

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Representative at Kew office every day.

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ATTRACTIVE HOMES Just Completed.
$5,000 TO $7,500. TERMS TO SUIT.
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Work in the city and live in the country; 5c fare; elegant 7-room house, bath, hot and cold water; heater in cellar; open plumbing; large garden plot; sidewalks, shade trees, &c.; only one block from trolley and beautiful lake. Address Park, Box A 298 Times Downtown.

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Owner must sell highly restricted building plot, 80x190, overlooking Long Island Sound; refined neighborhood; only 23 minutes from New York City; big bargain; terms to suit. For pass to inspect address A 300 Times Downtown.

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AT RIVERSIDE, CONN.

Large modern house, six master's bedrooms, three servants'; three baths; stable or garage (two rooms;) house is beautifully furnished.

DIRECTLY ON THE WATER.

Private beach; large grounds and garden.

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COUNTRY PROPERTY RENT OR SALE.

Long Island, Westchester, Connecticut, &c. Lists of everything worthy of note.

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Dwelling Houses for Rent.
$720 to $2,200.
Spring List Now Ready.
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Ideally located for accessibility and surroundings.

2-room & bath apts., furnished, $2 per day.

3-room apartment, with kitchen, furnished or unfurnished.

5-room unfurnished, with kitchen, suitable for doctor.

Maid service included. A la carte restaurant.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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DESIRABLE LOCATION.
Convenient to "L" road
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TO SUBLET
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5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

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AT 153D STREET.

$26 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH, Steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone service. **$34**

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Very attractive 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms in high-class elevator apartment; exclusive private section; very convenient to Subway and "L."

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In this very desirable building.
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Also entire 9th floor, 9,500 sq. ft.

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ENTIRE TOP FLOOR—5,600 SQ. FEET
McCutcheon Building—Opposite Waldorf,
347 5th Ave.—Sublet for term of years.
Occupied by Geo. B. Post & Sons, Architects,
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LIGHT ON 5 SIDES
Unobstructed on North, South, East, West, & Skylights.
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THE MONTANA—New York's most notable apartment home—offers many unusual advantages.

This handsome Italian Renaissance structure has a main entrance on Park Avenue providing a driveway directly into the building, affording complete protection from the weather; also private entrances on Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets.

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Rentals $6,000 to $2,300
Special Apartments at $10,000 and $11,000.

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Three Seventy-Five Park Avenue
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SELECT ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
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All of these houses have day and night elevator service, hall attendants, telephones, electric light.

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HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS,
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This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains

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Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.

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Attractive apartment, six and eight large, light rooms and bath, elevator, all modern improvements.

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MAPLE COURT
29 East 17th St., Flatbush,

Between CHURCH and CATON AVS., Near Church Av. Station Brighton "L"

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS on following:
2 APARTMENTS OF 6 ROOMS
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Best in Flatbush for the least rent. Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

Apartments: Bachelor or Housekeeping.

295 Schermerhorn St., near Nevins St.

$35 to $37.50; two rooms, bath and kitchenette; maid service; heat and hot water; minute to Subway; housekeeper on premises.

306 Livingston St., Opposite Montauk Theatre.

$22; 1 room and bath; maid service; heat, water.

GEO. E. LOVETT & CO., 306 Livingston St.

256-260 GATES AV.
4, 5, and 6 room apartments.
RENTS, $36 TO $52.
Shower Baths.
A telephone in each apartment.
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Z. D. BERRY.
184 Joralemon St. Tel. 7551 Main.
Or janitor on premises.

"ST. MARK'S,"
665 ST. MARK'S AV., bet. Bedford and Nostrand.

1st Apt.	$62.50	8 large light rooms, steam heat, hot water supply, freight elevator, basement, laundry; hall service.
2nd Apt.	$70	
4th Apt.	$60	

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SOUTHWEST COR. 16TH ST.
Store and Lofts
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Fine store and basement, also 4 light lofts; passenger and freight elevator. Straight lease at fair rates.

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Temporary offices,
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All sizes and at moderate rentals

A building decidedly and advantageously **Different** from other Buildings
Best for Service, Satisfaction and Safety
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STORE & LOFTS
SUITABLE FOR
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56 WEST 46th ST.
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LIGHT LOFTS.
2 Lofts, 9,000 Sq. Ft. Each.
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WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.
VERY LOW RENTALS
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534-550 West 58th St.
MAYAL REALTY CO., (OWNERS.)
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41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

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Four exceptionally light lofts to rent in entirely renovated and remodeled building; 20x90; elevator service; steam heat; rent $65 up.

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30,000 Sq. Ft.
6 LIGHT LOFTS, 50x100.

Immediate possession. LOW RENTALS. Close to Jay St. terminal Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges. Apply GEO. J. PATTERSON, owner, 308 Lexington St., Brooklyn.

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CORNER 138TH ST., SOUTHERN BLVD.

Large, light, all improvements; rapidly growing factory district, suitable for druggist, lunchroom, commission bakery, or any other business, to lease reasonable.

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The total commerce of the Port of New York in 1912 was $1,793,690,123.

These figures emphasize the commercial and financial importance of the Custom House of the Port of New York.

Within 200 feet of this national gateway is situated the

BOWLING GREEN OFFICES

5 to 11 Broadway
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Large steamship companies, exporters and importers, customs agents and banking houses for foreign exchange are among those situated in this section.

The location of your business in the Bowling Green Offices will place you in the centre of this important district.

In addition, you will benefit by quick transit facilities, light offices, open space, and fresh air.

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147 WATER STREET.

EXTRA STRONG BUILDING TO LET. Five stories and basement; size 25x82; 550 pounds to sq. ft.; electric light and elevator; rent low; possession at once. **CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.**

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN of experience wanted to sell lots in Richmond, Va.; salary or commission; must be capable, good address, hustler, and only those having real estate experience need apply. Mr. Walton, between 9:30 and 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, Room 803, 456 4th Av.

Real Estate at Auction.

FORECLOSURE SALE
123 WEST 61ST STREET.
Four-story and basement paying furnished-room house. Auction April 11th, at 14 Vesey St. For full particulars address C. C. Scott, Guardian, 312 West 137th St.

Manhattan—For Sale.

BARGAIN.
FOR SALE.

12-story store and loft building, all rented.

Same has been taken in exchange lately in a large deal by a builder.

Cash sale only considered; no exchange. Builder, E 107 Times.

West Side.

463 Central Park West, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, fine condition. 206 St. Nicholas Avenue, 4 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, first-class house. Rent $20.

61 West 98th St.; floor, six light rooms and bath; first-class house, $20.

Cyrille Carreau, owner, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Real estate for sale, 50x100; three blocks from Penn. R. R.; or exchange on property in Long Island City, vicinity of Queensboro Bridge. G 125 Times.

East Side.

FIVE-STORY double flat; no steam heat; in the Eighties, between 2d and 3d Avs.; $8,000 cash over first mortgage; rent, $2,400. Owner, E 156 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.

Will sacrifice triangular plot, fronting 3 streets; Prospect Av., 167th St., and Stebbins Av.; size 90x34x85; price $18,000. Alexander Selkin, 882 Prospect Av.

N. W. corner 180th St., Crotona Av., 66x135; $20,000. Alexander Selkin, 882 Prospect Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!

Beautiful home overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, Box A 297 Times Downtown.

For Sale—At Winfield, six-room, two-story frame house on Thompson Avenue Boulevard; cheap; trolley passes door; 15 minutes to 60th St. and 2d Av.; 5c fare. Smith, 98 East 120th St.

Lot in Jamaica South, 28 feet front; price $148; $10 cash, $5 monthly; three minutes from station and six minutes' walk from trolley; a bargain. 1,039 Park Row Building, New York City.

JAMAICA PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.
Acreage, lots, houses.
BENJAMIN H. SWEET.
324 Fulton St., Jamaica, New York City.

7-room home, near shore; improvements; 5c fare to Manhattan; terms. 104 Edson, Corona.

For Sale—Three lots at Locust Avenue Manor, Jamaica, near New York Av. and Far Rockaway trolley; cheap for cash. Smith, 98 East 120th.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

$300 down, $15 monthly will buy a nice cottage home at New Dorp Manor, S. I. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. at music store, 25 Ann St., near Nassau St., New York.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

WHITE PLAINS, 10 minutes' walk on Westchester Av. from Terminal station of the Boston & Westchester Railroad; 14-room house with about 3 acres of land; also 8-room house with 2 acres of land; also outbuildings; said houses to be remodelled and altered to suit tenant. Apply ELY J. RIESER, Owner, 28th St. & 1st Av., N. Y. C.

IT MUST BE SOLD.—11 rooms, 2 baths, 1 acre, stable; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage. Angell, 507 5th Av. and 8-room house with 2 acres of land; also outbuildings; said houses to be remodelled and altered to suit tenant. Apply ELY J. RIESER, Owner, 28th St. & 1st Av., N. Y. C.

Over 200 farms of different sizes and prices, with screens and orchards, offered for sale. Farm Efficiency Bureau, 320 5th Av.,

Farms.—Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess Columbia, Orange Counties. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d St.

Two lots in Crestwood, Yonkers; good location; sacrifice; $1,600. F. S. Kichline, 160 Manhattan Av.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance estate moneys to loan on bond and mortgage in any amounts. Estates, 320 Times Downtown.

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If you are seeking an investment, or if you desire additional capital or a partner for your business—Times Censored Want Advertisements will solve your business problems. Only the most thoroughly reliable "Business Opportunity" advertisements accepted.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

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Help wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
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Agents Wanted, Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Real Estate, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
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Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A Few Long Island Country Seats.
24A Mattituck Bay, large, heated house.
57A Sound front, large buildings, Riverhead.
67A Peconic, half mile shore, buildings.
50A Commack, many fine buildings.
60A Mansion, furnished, lake, Sag Harbor.
110A Woodbury, 2 stone roads, spring.
90A Kings Park, buildings, well, engine.
250A Jericho Turnpike, large buildings, spring.
Shore Fronts, 1 to 500 acres, hilltops.
Views of land and water. Catalogue mailed.
WM. B. COLING. Tel. 83 Northport, L. I.

THE MOST CONVENIENTLY PLANNED house; was built to live in by owner, and contains all improvements; the large inclosed piazza, the sanitary kitchen, the airy bedrooms are the things that distinguish this house from the ordinary; nothing just like it for anywhere near the price; only $6,000; $1,000 cash required; ideally located, within thirty minutes of downtown New York; pictures will be sent if you are interested. Mr. Ford, Room 520, 66, West 35th St., New York City.

DISTINCTIVE HOME, BARGAIN, QUEENS, will sell on reasonable deposit and $40 monthly or will rent with option to purchase; large living room, with tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, special hardwood trim; asphalt street, gas, electricity; tennis courts; refined community; 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 6546 Greeley.

WISHING to sell my brick house of 8 rooms and bath; all large rooms and fireplace; gas, electric, and hot-water heat; large steeping porch; plot 50x125; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sell very cheap to quick buyer. Howe, 59 Times.

FOR SALE NEAR HICKSVILLE.
A plot 50x150; price 255; first payment, $5, and $3.50 per month; high, level ground; first-class for a home; only 5 minutes' walk from station. Address Morton, Box 55 Times.

Good Ground.—Five lots, 20x100 each, suitable for a bungalow or camping site or for an investment; price $25 for all; no other charge; a rare bargain; title guaranteed; to advertise. Smith, 98 East 120th St.

Handsome new house, beautifully decorated and furnished; most desirable location; 10 rooms and 3 baths; all improvements. Key at office, Long Beach, or owner, 304 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Chicken farm, 10 acres, buildings, orchard, $1,000 complete; Coram, centre pine belt, Long Island. Fisk, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.; no agents.

LONG BEACH.
For sale, plot 40x100, all improvements, in best location; will accept offers. Y 69 Times.

Port Washington.—New stucco home, 8 rooms, modern, $6,200; $250 cash, bal. monthly; request photos. Frind, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 2000.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Forrest Hill.—Beautiful suburb of Newark on N. Y. & Greenwood Lake R. R.; half hour from Broadway and 33d St.; splendidly located property; five minutes from Branch Brook Park; 75 feet front; large house, in first-class condition; 11 fine rooms; all modern improvements; parquet floors; garage; right price to right party on reasonable terms. Apply to owner, G. H. Simonds, 738 Broad St., Newark. 'Phone 5516 Market.

$3,900 will buy artistic, well-built home on 3 lots; every improvement made; no assessments; title guaranteed; high and healthy; refined surroundings; 25 minutes from Manhattan; 10-cent fare; a reasonable deposit and $35 per month will give you a home worth while. A. B. Flisher, 511 Times Building. Tel. 1123 Bryant.

For Sale.—Newark, N. J., 69 Mt. Pleasant Av. Comfortable house, fine condition, 12 rooms, 2 baths; 75-foot frontage. Lawn, flowers, shrubs; good neighborhood; 5 minutes from school and station. Appraised $13,500. Bargain to close estate, $10,000. Tomkins Brothers, 200 5th Av., New York.

Eight-room house at beautiful Hillsdale, in hills of Northern Jersey, close to city; excellent train service; near station and school; plot 50x112; parquet floors; tiled bath, with shower; white enamel bedrooms; open fireplace; concrete cellar; beam ceiling in dining room; $4,000; easy terms. Miller, 801 Singer Building.

COLONIAL HOME WITH 2½ ACRES.
Hour out on D., L. & W., near station; big living room; sunny dining room, model kitchen, 4 bedrooms, in white enamel, mahogany finish doors, tiled bath; steam heat, electric light, 'phone. Write for floor plans and details. ACRE FARM & HOME COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

$3,000 for an elegant house; 6 rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes' walk from station; best of train service; all improvements; 300 feet elevation; only 5 miles from Broadway; the greatest bargain ever offered; only $400 cash required; will send photos of houses. W. V. Champlin, 510 Times Building, New York City.

New two-story, attic, stucco residence, six rooms, reception hall, tiled bath and toilet, steam heat, parquet floors, open fireplace, city water, gas, electricity; large porch; located at Hillsdale, N. J.; terms reasonable. Owner, care Hachsmith, Room 817, 32 Nassau St., New York City.

For sale at Summit, N. J.—Exceptional opportunity to secure, at attractive price, fine old country home; large house; farm, garden, &c. Address Youngs, 3 South William St., or telephone 2840 Broad, New York City.

170-acre fruit farm, $38 acre; rich soil; fine apple orchards; 1,000 peach trees; 9-room house; large building; splendid condition. Louis Schiesinger, Inc., Newark or Bloomsbury, N. J.

Bargain.—Comfortable house, 9 rooms; good condition; lot 40x120; good neighborhood; 8 minutes to Lackawanna station; terms to suit buyer. Apply to owner, now at 87 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

A 7-acre village farm; 7 rooms, bath; modern improvements; barn, hennery, 200 fruit trees, 700 feet grape arb

Real Estate.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

COUNTRY ESTATE FOR SALE.
169-acre farm, 115 acres tillable, rich soil; State highway, trolley, Lake View; on main line Springfield to Worcester, Mass.; 12-room house, all improvements; 6-room cottage; childs' playhouse, corn crib; tool, ice, and hen houses; creamery; two barns, tie-ups for 73 head, Durham stock; 2,200 fruit trees, apple, pear, quince, 6 acres peaches, small fruits; large list machinery and tools; a rare chance to obtain a beautiful country estate. Address for particulars, Hampshire Realty & Construction Co., Easthampton, Mass.

For Sale—Summer homes and business farms in Central Massachusetts. Send for catalogue of Worcester County farms; all prices, from $1,000 to $50,000. L. T. Hadley, 340 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Inexpensive, accessible farms, orchards, acreage, country homes, laundry; illustrated catalogue. F. D. Dibble, Ansonia, Conn.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

Natural ice plant complete, with 8,000 tons of ice; five-room house, capacity 17,500 tons; 18 acres pond, 95 acres farm, and building; located near Water Gap; railroad connections to three tidewater roads; price, $50,000; easy terms. For particulars and perspective write A. C. Fike, 140 East 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

The lightest offices in New York City; not artificial, but natural light.
There are just four points to the compass, and we have light from those four points.
NORTH light for the man who has to use his eyes all day.
EAST light for the man who wants a sunny room in the morning.
SOUTH light for the man who likes all-day comfort.
WEST light for the early to work man. Which kind do you want? In the centre of things as they are.
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE.
The best-known address in America.
Inquire of Rental Agent, Room 406. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE STORE, with or without living apartment in the back of the store.
Suitable for all kinds of business; rent reasonable.
At 2,023 Seventh Ave., near 121st St.
Inquire Agent,
WEISHOFF, on first floor on premises.

Lofts to lease, 42x95; long term; manufacturing or storage purposes; steam power and heat; light four sides; help plentiful. Joseph Stroud & Co., 430 East 59th. Telephone Plaza 6478, or your broker.

To Sublet—Front office, furnished or unfurnished, Fifth Avenue Building, corner 5th Av. and 23d St., 20x80; third floor, near elevator; faces 5th Av.; concessions. Address W. C., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

180 SOUTH STREET.
Small store to let, size 25x50; suitable for almost any business; rent only $50 per month; possession now. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

To Sublet—Front office, furnished or unfurnished, Fifth Avenue Building, corner 5th Av. and 23d St., 20x80, third floor, near elevator; faces 5th Av.; concessions. P. P. M., Room 856, Fifth Avenue Building.

223 FRONT ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four-story and basement; size 16.8x60; rent reasonable; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Lofts, 169 Mercer St., 25x95; elevator, heat; suitable light manufacturing; especially good light; $900 to $1,000. Superintendent, premises, or Joseph P. Day, 932 5th Av.

Corner stores, well located, suitable drug-line, dry goods, delicatessen, fish, &c., 164th and Morris Av. and 167th and Webster; (transfer corner.)

A rare opportunity for right party to secure desk space; good equipment; excellent service; opportunity for solicitors. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

N. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND 110TH, Subway corner, 20x40; large show windows; suitable as office or salesroom. Apply AVEDON, on corner.

Desk room, with telephone and girl attendant, $10 per month, or will take anything of value in exchange for rent. Burkhardt, Room 508, 108 Fulton St.

Colwell Building, Lafayette and Walker Sts.—A few very desirable lofts, light three sides; size 60x80; electric lights, steam heat, elevators.

STABLE, PRIVATE, 151 EAST 38TH ST., 8-STORY; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLJN, 174 Fulton St.

178TH ST., 53 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—Nice parlor floor to rent; good for light manufacturing. Inquire in cafe.

972 1ST AV.—Large store and basement, suitable any busines. WENNING, 966 1st Av. 'Phone Plaza 976.

For Rent—4th and 5th floors; together or separate; 33 Cortlandt St., opposite entrance to Hudson Terminal.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Desk room in light office. Room 1,002, 170 5th Av., corner 22d St.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Beautiful corner apartment, 200 CLAREMONT AV., (127TH ST.,) six large, finely furnished rooms, all facing street; delightful view of river and Palisades; high-class elevator apartment; excellent neighborhood; block Subway, Riverside. Morn. 211. Apt. 42.

TO SUBLET FOR TWO TO SIX MONTHS.—Separate apartment; two rooms; bath, and kitchenette; elevator; completely furnished; linen, silverware, etc. Call between 12 to 3, the Cambria, 347 West 35th St., Apartment 6 C.

99th St., 131 West.—In private residence; elegantly furnished suite two rooms and bath; electric light; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; also large sized single room; references. Telephone 30 Columbus.

Rare Opportunity.—Beautifully decorated, handsomely furnished six-room elevator apartment; $70 monthly; worth $100; furnished rooms, adjoining bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly. 843 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

237 Lexington Av.; rents $25 to $35; unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

93D ST. AND BROADWAY.—An elegantly furnished room overlooking the Hudson; running water; gentlemen preferred; $10. Phone 5064 Riverside.

GRANT COURT,
610 West 113th St., near Riverside Drive; 6 rooms, beautifully furnished; high class. Peterson.

Two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; also three room and bath apartment at reasonable rates; with or without board. Hotel Earle, 103 Waverley Place.

94TH ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished; eight rooms and three baths; April 15 to October; $125, including electricity. Phone Columbus 3751.

119th St., 419 West.—Sublet until October, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; corner, light, airy, well furnished; new high-class house. Apartment 4—I.

Apartment, 8 rooms, bath, and foyer, Riverside Drive, above 81st St., from May 1 to Sept. 30. Inquire by Phone 4858 Broad.

72d St., 112 West.—To sublet, one room and bath, apartment, for one or two people; $50 per month. Hotel Hargrave.

Five rooms, elegantly furnished; piano; Washington Heights; near Subway; $55. Hewiston, 1,777 Broadway, (58th.)

SEVEN-ROOM apartment, furnished or unfurnished, to lease immediately. Apply Superintendent, 310 West 93d St.

Furnished apartment; seven extra light rooms; seen between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Apartment 23, 233 West 83d St.

Hatbridge Court, Manhattan Av., corner 122d.—Sublet, all, part; 3 rooms, kitchenette. Apartment 6 M.

Attractive, furnished two-room and kitchenette apartment to let until September. Apply 601 Madison Av.

85TH ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE.—Eight rooms; bath; April to October; $90. Phone Columbus 3751.

164th, 553 West, (Apartment 31.)—Fully furnished, six rooms; elevator.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

West Side.

57TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.

Number 414; five large rooms and bath, and hall bedroom; rent, $24 to $27; convenient to subway and all surface cars. Apply to janitor, 414 W. 57th St., or to
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO.,
900 7TH AV., S. W. COR. 57TH ST.

TO RENT, ONLY $2,250 PER YEAR.
Elegant 11-room apartment, 3 baths, in 12-story, absolutely fireproof building, overlooking Central Park; every room outside; references required. Address Box E 245 Times.

Real Estate.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Avondale, N. E. Cor. 76th St., Amsterdam Av.—7 outside rooms; modern improvements; one flight up; reasonable rent; splendid location for refined family. Apply Janitor, E 155 Times.

TO SUBLET.—ELEGANT 6-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; BIG CONCESSION IF TAKEN AT ONCE. APARTMENT 65, 518 WEST 111TH, (NEAR BROADWAY.)

BEAUTIFUL, SPACIOUS APARTMENT. Six rooms and bath and maid's room to let; all outside rooms; south, north, and west exposure. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

Euclid Hall, West 86th St.—Will sublet elegant 10-room apartments, two baths; immediate possession; low rent. Mrs. Perkins, 2,345 Broadway.

At special rents, elevator apartments, 4-6 large, light suites, $32-$40. 221 West 141st. (7th Av.) Phone, Audubon 2030.

FIVE ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; outside sunny rooms; $45; big concession. 847 West 128d, Broadway.

20th St., 422 West, Opposite Beautiful Seminary Ground.—Five rooms, bath, $40; lease; no children.

Housekeeping apartment; 3 rooms and bath; all-night service. Superintendent, 140 West 58th St.

47th St., 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; moderate rental; heat, hot water; all conveniences.

East Side.

RENTS $35 AND $45.
Single flats, seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; perfect order. No. 60 East 96th St. Apply Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Agents, Madison Av. corner 88th St.

TO LET.—7-room apartment; large, light rooms; parquet floor; electric light; all improvements; call mornings. Mrs. J. E. Ambler, The Beechwood, 125 East 24th St.

130th, 10 East.—Exceptionally comfortable elevator apartment; eight large, light, outside rooms; $70. Superintendent.

Bronx.

2,635-2,645 Jerome Av., exclusive section, near Kingsbridge Road, opposite St. James Park; 4-5-6 rooms, new, high-class apartment; all improvements; decorated to suit; convenient to Subway and "L"; manager on premises.

Fox St., 760 to 768, between East 156th St. and Longwood Av.; 4-5 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, all improvements. Rent $18 to $24. Inquire janitors.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted—By gentleman, two or three-room and bath apartment; must have sunshine, be modern, and south of 72d St.; state price. E 165 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

328 WEST 23d St., near 8th Av.
4 story & basement brownstone private dwelling; 22 rooms and bath; suitable for doctor, dentist, or furnished room house. Inquire premises or Schindler & Liebler, 3,929 Broadway.

Private house, West 123d St., adjoining Mount Morris Park; recently remodeled; latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Colihan & Co., 1 Madison Av.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Furnished cottage, north shore, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; electricity; hot water heat; best views; season or year; bathing beach, dock and pier; 30 minutes from Broadway; best service; $75 month. Altitude, Y 108 Times.

Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey.—A furnished cottage, 12 rooms, all improvements; one block from the ocean; rent $700. Apply C. D. Snyder, agent.

Furnished houses to rent for coming season, Edgemere, Far Rockaway, Arverne, $500 up; bungalows, $300 up. Leland, 4 West 33d St.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Larchmont.—Detached, modern cottages; opposite golf grounds; 8 rooms; $40, $45 monthly by the year. Collins, 54 Franklin St., N. Y.

ADDRESSING, typewriting, mailing, multigraphed letters; high class work; reasonable prices. S. HORRIGAN, 206 Broadway.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted.

Free information regarding investigated sublet apartments. Leland's, 4 West 33d. Established over 25 years.

Automobile Exchange

Stoddard-Dayton.—Beautiful touring car; 5 pass., 35 H. P.; in perfect running order; guaranteed; just been painted and overhauled. Cowan's, 86 Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 4702. No dealers.

POPE-HARTFORD USED CARS.
1911 Pope-Hartford 7-passenger.....$1,100
1911 Pope-Hartford landaulet.....1,200
1909 Pope-Hartford pony tonneau.....450
1912 Hudson 5-passenger.....850
POPE MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,694 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN'S PEERLESS TOURING seven passenger, 1911 model, fully equipped, many extras, little used. Absolute guarantee as to title and condition. Will be sold at sacrifice. Terms to suit advertiser. Inquire Metropolitan Garage, 2,182 Broadway, Cor. 77th St. Schuyler 4260.

PANHARD & LEVASSOR.

Owing to removal to other quarters, offer several used Panhard cars at attractive prices.
N. W. COR. BROADWAY & 62D ST.

AM. TRAVELER, 1911, like new; cost $4,500; reverses compel immediate sacrifice; car has every equipment; also guarantee as to title and condition. J. H. Lehr, private garage, 305 West 79th St Tel. 4058 Schuyler.

KELLY 3-TON TRUCK,
1912 model, 49 H. P., chain drive; in excellent running order; cost $3,345; have no use for same; will sell $1,200. Klein, 664 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn. Phone Bush 2428 or Phone 8129 Spring.

ARE YOU BUYING AN AUTO? MONTHLY PAYMENTS arranged for you on Any New or Used Car, business or pleasure. Without Extra Cost or Trouble. BUYERS-SELLERS AUTOMOBILE CO., 1,790 Broadway, second floor. 'Phone 730 Columbus.

At a Sacrifice—Stevens-Duryea, 1912 model; 7-passenger touring car; fully equipped; in excellent condition; cost new $4,500; will take $2,000. See Mr. W. H. Barnard, 4,876 Bway. Phone 2663 Columbus.

Lozier touring car with extra limousine body; sold separately or together at the right price to a prompt buyer. Youngs & Co., Inc., 249 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y.

Pierce-Arrow limousine; rebuilt; newly painted; to trade for snappy roadster. Anderson Electric Car Co., Broadway and 80th St.

For Sale.—AUTO RENTING CO.; well established; large profits; very reasonable; $5,000. For appointment call at once. Murray Hill 5224.

1912 Stoddard-Dayton roadster, full equipment, a bargain; ran 2,800 miles; no dealers. G. Beyer, 15 Crooke Av., Brooklyn.

Prospective buyers of new automobiles will be of interest to consult me before purchasing. E 153 Times. Confidential.

I will buy any make automobile or truck, new or used, and accept monthly payments from you. Address Auto, E 221 Times.

Reo 1912; centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo 1912, model R, fully equipped; $800. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1912; fully equipped; taken in exchange; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Fifty slightly used cars of all makes taken in exchange, $150 up. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Hupmobile and Overland; fully equipped; $300 each. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring car, $125; Oakland roadster, fully equipped, $350. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobile.—48-6 Peerless year 1913 for sale, cheap. Answer R. B., 161 Times.

1911 Cadillac, completely equipped. E. H. P., 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire.—Elegant Packard touring; hourly or monthly; owner drive. B. Verlangieri, 532 West 122d St. Phone 7670 Morning.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Automobile Painting.

AUTO BODIES, TOPS, PAINTING.
Before placing orders see us. Work done well and reasonably. L. Biondi, 155 W. 56th.

Machinery

ATTENTION! BARGAIN! FOR SALE, cheap; 30 k. w. Nothern generator, direct connected Russel engine, 115 volts, 300 speed, Royal Lace Paper Works, 320 Driggs Av., Brooklyn.

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 82 Centre.

Lost

LOST.—Lady's open-faced gold Waltham watch, monogram "M. F. K." on the back; fastened to a fob with three amethyst stones; lost somewhere between Montclair over the D., L. & W., the tube, Broadway car to 43th St. Suitable reward if returned to J. A. Kelsey, 80 Maiden Lane.

LOST—A gold watch and fob between 75th, Columbus Av., and 58th, Lexington Av. via Columbia Av. and 59th St. crosstown car. Suitable reward if returned to 118 West 75th St.

LOST—Passbook No. 122,172, issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder will please return it to the bank.

LOST.—Sunday night, betwen Astor Hotel and Bustanoby's, 39th St., man's gold watch. Owner earnestly requests return of pawn ticket; will ask no questions; reward. Y 66 Times.

LOST—On the pier of White Star Line, when steamer Adriatic sailing Saturday morning, a Russian sable neckpiece; reward. 50 East 68th.

LOST—Pass Book No. 14,551, of Nineteenth Ward Bank, 833 Third Av., New York City. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST.—March 26, Masonic 32d degree emblem on string of gold beads, engraved "Henry Cratz, Toledo, Ohio"; reward. 714 Hotel Navarre.

LOST.—On 110th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, small black purse, containing about $15; suitable reward. Isaac Frank, 809 West 110th St.

LOST.—Monday, March 31, 5th Av., between 42d and 28th Sts., necklace, semi-precious stones set in silver. Reward. W. L. Day, New Canaan, Conn.

LOST.—From automobile, on 8th Av., between 58th and 14th Sts., one black and white check coat with Franklin Simon's label; reward. 125 Riverside Drive, third floor.

LOST—In Central Park Sunday morning, small sealskin scarf trimmed with Persian lamb. Suitable reward at 7 East 93d.

LOST.—One pair glasses; Carnegie Hall, Friday; one pair on bus line Monday; reward. 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Lady's open-face Waltham watch, blue numbers on dial. Reward. McGunnigle, 882 6th Av.

LOST.—On 6th Av. L, Friday evening, checkbook from Garfield National Bank. E 159 Times.

$250 REWARD.

LOST.—A RUBY AND DIAMOND BRACELET, ON TUESDAY, 25TH; BETWEEN 71 PARK AV., LYCEUM THEATRE. RETURN TO HOWARD & CO., 50TH ST. AND 5TH AV.

$75 REWARD for diamond pendant brooch; platinum setting; lost March 29 on 5th Av., between 43d and 42d Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av.-37th St.

$50 REWARD for return of small diamond crescent pin lost March 27; no questions asked. Office Clarendon Hotel, 57 East 58th.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Black and white bull fox terrier, Broadway, 57th St.; reward. Gilligan, 109 West 49th.

LOST.—Black Cocker spaniel; reward; no questions. 40 East 29th.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

ADDING MACHINES
rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent, from $40 up; guaranteed for one year.
ADDING MACHINE INSPECTION & SALES CO.
Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, bat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

For Sale—Water power, sawmill, small factory, barn, house, land, &c.; all or part; on New York Central, with siding; 5 hours from New York; owner must retire; ill-health. Address Box 300, Groton, N. Y.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Multigraphs, typewriters, all makes, $10 to $65; extensive assortment of high-grade rebuilt machines at attractive prices. Eagle Typewriter Co., 312 Broadway; branch store, 147 East 23d St.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

ELKS' LODGES.
Mounted elk for sale, exceptional specimen; write for photograph and price. 120 Grand Av., Portland, Ore.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 395 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

When in Paris, stop at Chic Hotel, 43 Rue Fontaine, gem arrt., near the Moulin Rouge, the centre of Paris; up-to-date, comfort, hot and cold water in every room; electric light; steam heated, baths, &c.; moderate prices by day, week, or month; English spoken; German spoken. G. Vinck, proprietor. Telephone 302-77.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Horses and Carriages

5 Senterling back dumpers, 4 express vans, delivery wagon. 1,161 1st Av. Phone 3095 Plaza.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; sell for $125. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Business Opportunities

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Business men, professional men, organizing fruit company in Connecticut, need few responsible parties; shares $100, paid in installments within three years; unusual opportunity for principals to greatly increase income in short time; references rigidly demanded and exchanged. Lock Box 124, Greenwich, Conn.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 223 Times.

PARTNER OR CAPITAL
wanted for reliable, world-wide concern, established on a firm base, and needing only the necessary capital to enable it to do business on an extensive scale; unique opportunity for capable young man with from $25,000 to $50,000 capital. E 33 Times.

For sale, rooming and boarding house, 14 rooms; all rented at good prices; best location; straight lease. Apply to Owner, 40 East 29th St.

We have more high-class business than our capital will swing and we want a man to guarantee payment of our bills; money remains under his control; absolute safety and large profits assured; unquestionable references given and required. E 162 Times.

Parties seeking 6 per cent. investments secured by good mortgage, coupled with a share in the profits of a conservative and successful building corporation, address for interview, "Principal," Box 203 Times.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
Will assign $15,000 claim and deposit some collateral security for loan of $1,000 immediately; guarantee return loan and pay large bonus within sixty days. E 138 Times.

New York corporation, controlling valuable patents, proved success, desires additional capital; thorough investigation welcomed; good chance for investor; investments taken from $200 up. E 204 Times Downtown.

Furnished 14-room house, 56th St., between 8th and 9th Av.; best location in city; lessee going abroad; rooms all filled permanently; sell cheap. For particulars, Box G 130 Times.

Newly furnished 14-room house near Central Park; always filled; money-making proposition; no agents. Address M. A., 852 Columbus Av.; advertising office.

See my ad under real estate for bargain in Pennsylvania ice plant. A. C. Fike, 140 East 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.

Partner wanted, with capital, to handle patented handbag lock. Address for particulars Box G. P. 4 101, 3,013 3d, Av.

Steady, good income for party with some money and capable services. Secure, 166 Times.

Business Notices

Would you put on your payroll a salesman who can and will talk to more than 200,000 persons about your business three times a week, every week for one year? It would cost you $6,000.00 a week—or $12,000.00 a week if you use a 2-cent stamp—to send a letter three times a week to these 200,000 persons—if you could get their addresses, not counting cost of list, stationery, printing, &c. You can reach them for Three Dollars. It is the best investment for 1913. May we talk to you about it? Address D 174 Times.

DRESSMAKERS—At notice; high class hand-sewed Parisian gowns, with original designs; your own material; moderate rates; also a few uncalled for gowns for sale. Mlle. MARIE, 529 West 138th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Desirable, well furnished, single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests.

53D ST., 37 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

58TH ST., 182 EAST.—Neatly furnished, large, sunny room, bath adjoining; all conveniences; respectable, private house; telephone; hall room, $2.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Airy, comfortable rooms; hot water supply; excellent cooking; fine location.

39TH, 40 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068—Bryant.

47TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; telephone; all conveniences; references.

46TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

52D ST., 250 WEST.—A sunny second story square room; hall room; also back parlor; suitable for physician; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; good board; Subway; telephone; reference.

57TH, 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Accommodations unequaled; double, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; Southerners.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; convenient cars; reasonable.

65TH, 56 WEST.—Extra large front room, handsomely furnished; bay windows; electric light; private bath; dressing rooms; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running hot and cold water all rooms.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; abundant table; location desirable for Spring and Summer; convenient Subway express; reasonable; references.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Cultured home for girls studying music; single, double rooms; piano; references.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny front rooms; private baths; excellent French cuisine; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Eighteenth year; two small rooms; excellent table; references.

76TH, 121 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; connecting bath; elegant surroundings; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
NORECB HALL AND THE BONHEUR.
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
ATTRACTIVE—UNUSUAL—HOMELIKE.
SOUTHERN COOKING; WHITE SERVICE.
Out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Table boarders wanted; excellent cuisine; references required; reasonable.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also private bath; business people. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; private bath; single room; table board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; inducements to business people; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms with board in private house; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

94TH, 53 WEST.—Furnished room, board; all modern improvements; moderate price; excellent table; reference.

95TH, 63-65 WEST.—Few desirable vacancies; first-class house; cuisine and service exceptional.

103D, 252 WEST.—Most attractive second floor; private bath; physician, dentist, bachelors. Riverside; Subway.

106TH, 44 WEST.—Large corner room; private house; New England family; splendid table; telephone.

113TH ST., 325 WEST.—Small room; business gentlemen preferred; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Private family; near drive; handsomely furnished room, superior board; $25 for two, $15 for one. Apartment 61.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, front room and bath; overlooking Columbia campus; table guests accommodated.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, front room and bath; overlooking Columbia Campus; table guests accommodated.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well furnished large room; excellent table; reference; table guests, telephone; moderate.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, also single room, to let, with board.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; American family; excellent board. Apartment 56.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms; electricity, with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

149TH ST., 540 to 558 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside, the Audubon.)—Few vacancies at our recently opened, newly furnished houses, 552 and 554; large rooms, including excellent board; $10 up for one, or $18 up for two; few smaller rooms, $7 to $8; every comfort, social surroundings; a real home. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.—WHEELOCK MANSION.
158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds; piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

ACCOMMODATION for one month; elegantly furnished room and dressing room; exceptionally good food; references. Y 86 Times.

REFINED people may obtain superior rooms and board; exclusive home. Phone 5262 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (127th.)—Exclusive, refined home; excellent board; gentlemen. Phone 3753 Morning. Apartment 4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (two blocks north of 157th St. Subway.)—Beautiful grounds. Woodbury. Audubon 4412.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate; worth investigating. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Country Board

A YOUNG COUPLE with infant desire room and board in small family, having no other boarders, within one hour of New York, Spring and Summer months. G. B., 149 Times.

New Jersey.

209 Bellevue Av.—Accommodation for couple or family for Spring and Summer months; excellent table board; close to golf, club, trolley, and depot. 'Phone 1080 Montclair.

WANTED IN MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Where there are no other boarders, four rooms with board, for four adults; two rooms with bath on entrance floor. H 150 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 16 EAST, near 5th Av.—Bright, comfortable, well-furnished rooms; reasonable.

29TH, 139 East.—Large room; running water; one or two gentlemen; private house; references.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light, telephone.

43TH ST., 16 EAST.—Sunny, square room; running water; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 81 EAST.—A beautiful room, suitable for one or two. Telephone 3860 Plaza.

125TH ST., 2,015 5th Av.—Pleasant, large, small rooms; running water; private house; all conveniences.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private bath; board optional; telephone Gramercy 1978.

MADISON, 527.—Large, agreeable, attractively furnished room adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 1,187, (86th St.)—Elegant, heated rooms, suitable two, or light housekeeping; private house.

West Side.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, strictly clean, light rooms; modern conveniences; telephone.

19TH ST., 53 WEST.—Nice, clean, light, furnished room, bath and heat; good home.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water, bath; private house; gentlemen; $8.

72D, 134 WEST.—Attractive, medium, single rooms; all conveniences; refined house; breakfast optional; references.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished; bath; $2 upward; telephone; men. Hughes, Number 322 only.

44TH, 102 WEST, (Hotel Litchfield.)—Single room; $1 per day; double room, $1.50 per day; room with bath, $2 per day; parlor bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room, with private bath; also small room.

49TH, 235 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with running water; also private baths; $2 up.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, second-floor, alcove room; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; reference.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist or doctor's office; modern equipment; use of reception room.

63D, 157 WEST.—Sunny front parlor and alcove; breakfast if desired. Phone 3606 Columbus.

65TH, 15 WEST.—Neatly furnished parlor room; suitable for two; also single room. Stoney.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Beautifully appointed rooms, with dressing room, running water; telephone.

71ST, 261 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; electric lights; all conveniences.

72D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room, select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D, 122 WEST.—Newly completed, one, two rooms, with bath; phone, electricity; convenient Subway.

72D, 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; bath and lavatory; also medium-sized room.

73D ST., 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, with bow window; southern exposure; bath adjoining.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant, large, small rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, near bath; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny, front room; private house; telephone; reference. telephone; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—First-class large rooms; handsomely furnished; kitchenette; accessible; telephone; $3 to $5.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.
Nicely furnished rooms; scrupulously clean.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room, twin beds, running water; also small room.

79TH, 223 WEST.—Unusually large room, with, without private bath; reduced rents; Adjoins Subway.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Two large parlors, back front, suitable for dentist or doctor; also large room, second floor, front; refined neighborhood; reference.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Large, airy room; electricity; handsomely appointed house; choice Summer location; gentlemen.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; single or en suite; refined surroundings; all conveniences.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; private bath; telephone; "L," Subway.

82D, 41 WEST.—Desirable rooms in well-appointed private house; excellent location; telephone; reference.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms, parlor floor; private bath, toilet; reasonable.

84TH, 135 WEST.—Beautiful outside room, two persons; one flight; two gentlemen; reasonable. Seymour.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large room, private bath, medium and small; telephone; reasonable; references.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Sunny, private bath suite; also small room; running water; near Subway, surface, and elevated cars; all conveniences; rates reasonable; table board. 'Phone 4560 Riverside.

87TH, 170 WEST.—Large, cozy room; refined home; near Subway, "L" station; $5 Bruns.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Medium-sized room; large closets; running water; suitable two. Riverside 9069.

93D, 177 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor floor and other front rooms; steam; telephone; moderate.

93D, 35 WEST.—Cheerful, large, small, front rooms; running water; "L"; telephone; $6, $1.50.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Single room; first floor; near part, "L"; table guests.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; new private bath; $10, $8, $6, $4, $3.

96TH, 231 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Subway express station; modern apartment; 8 large, light, clean, comfortable rooms; $5, $6, $7, $10 weekly; gentlemen only; reference required. Robertson, Apartment 3C.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, with every modern convenience; Subway express and other transit facilities. Telephone 1045 Riverside.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; front room; lavatory; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. Grossman.

99TH ST., 804 WEST.—Large, attractive room, elevator apartment, near Riverside; cleanliness a feature.

107TH, 233 WEST.—Cozy rooms, with running water, elevator and 'phone service; near subway and all cars. Riverside 9556. HEIL, Ap

DAYTON'S RICH MEN IN LINE FOR FOOD

Barney, Who Offered $1,000 for Alcohol to Heat Baby's Milk, Carries Basket.

TOWN TO BE CLEAN SOON

Patterson's Son Tells of Rescues—Nurse Worked Until She Collapsed from Appendicitis.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE TIMES.

DAYTON, Ohio., March 31.—Activities having to do with the cleansing of a flood-begrimed city were seen in almost every street and home in Dayton today. The taskmaster was Mr. Militia. He not only drove an army of workingmen to the utmost, but he also insisted that householders do their full part in carrying out the campaign of sanitation. Maj. Thomas L. Rhoads, in charge of the campaign, said to-night that Dayton would be in fairly presentable shape in two weeks, and that in two months the city would be restored to its former condition, except as to its industrial affairs. Martial law will be maintained until the streets and homes are lighted adequately at night. The militia then will withdraw and civil law will be restored, probably in ten days.

Adj. Gen. George H. Wood told of a sharp fight at 2 o'clock this morning between a gang of supposed looters and sentries stationed in the district occupied by wealthy residents. According to a report submitted to Gen. Wood by an officer of the guard, the looters opened fire when challenged near Ludlow and First Streets. The soldiers returned the fire, but the marauders escaped. None on either side was injured. About 200 militiamen were detached from the main body to enforce Gov. Cox's order to establish martial law throughout Montgomery County.

Move to Close Saloons.

It is understood that a comman was issued to insure the closing of saloons, which soldiers as well as civilians might be tempted to visit. Sanitary engineers reported to Major Rhoads that the surface water sewers would be restored to service in a day or two, when the basins were cleared of obstructions, and that the sanitary sewers were intact, except for broken laterals leading from homes. Plumbers can repair the breaks quickly. The city's sewer system then will be as efficient as when it was installed.

Three sanitary experts and twenty-five assistants arrived to-day. They will take charge of the sixteen districts into which the city nas been divided. Samples of water from the artesian wells which supply Dayton were sent to a bacteriologist for examination. Until an analysis is completed and the result is announced citizens are advised to boil all drinking water.

The stores of food in homes which ordered in large quantities are exhausted, and to-day saw the appearance in bread lines of many wealthy citizens among those who took their places early in the line at the National Cash Register Company's depot was E. J. Barney of Barney & Smith, car manufacturers. He is rated one of Dayton's richest men. His home at Monument and Ludlow Streets is one of the handsomest in the city. On the day following the flood he offered $1,000 for sufficient alcohol to heat milk for an infant grandchild.

Mr. Barney appeared with a basket on his arm this morning. In the motley line, apparently no one was more grateful than he as his basket was filled with beans, potatoes, canned vegetables, rice and other staples. He was eager to pay for his supplies, but money is rejected at the supply depots. That system will be changed to-morrow. Persons well able to pay will be permitted to do so, and the money will be applied to the relief fund.

Aeroplane Man Escaped in a Boat.

Orville Wright of aeroplane fame said to-day that the flood reached his foundry in West Dayton, but little damage was done, except to two frame buildings near by, which were burned, the flames threatening to communicate with the foundry in which were models, records, patents, plans and other valuable articles. Mr. Wright and his sister, Miss Katherine Wright, were in their home near the foundry with their father, Bishop Wright, when the flood surrounded them. Bishop Wright was placed on a big truck and taken to a nearby house. His son and daughter entered a boat and escaped after a trip which would have been too perilous for their father.

F. B. Patterson, 21 years old, son of the head of the National Cash Register Company, told for the first time to-day of his experiences in the flood. Accompanied by a young friend, Frederick Stroup, he got a steel rowboat late on Tuesday, when the waters were working their greatest havoc in the business section. The two entered the danger zone. Frequently they had to exert all their strength and skill to save themselves from being overturned.

"We reached low buildings and carried more than a score of persons to places of safety," Mr. Patterson said "We found the women much braver than the men when they were confronted with death. On one occasion we had to threaten to shoot a man who clung to the rail of the boat and would have overturned it when it was filled with women and children. I saw a man sweep by us and cling to the branch of a tree, to which he held for a time, while we made every effort to reach him. We shouted encouragement, but his grip failed and he was drowned.

"A Catholic priest was near us in a boat part of the time. He worked with supreme courage, and with success until his boat was overturned as he was trying to carry a mother and daughter to safety. The women were drowned, but the priest was caught by a man leaning out of a window and was saved.

"We kept up the fight until 2 A. M., when we were exhausted. We started in a canoe from Apple Street at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning and rowed against the current up Main Street to the heart of the business section on a tour of inspection. There was no opportunity for rescue work, because by that time every one who had escaped the first furies of the flood had found a place of comparative safety in the upper story of a building. We took from a little frame structure on our return to high ground two women and five children and put them on dry land. Nelson Talbot was with me on this second trip."

Had Appendicitis, But Worked.

Many experiences in the flood are being told, now that citizens are able to leave their homes. Mary Ruggles, a student in the School for Nurses of the Miami Valley Hospital, was assigned to relief duty on Thursday and worked until Friday, when she collapsed. She was taken to the hospital, where the case was found to necessitate an immediate operation for appendicitis.

The operation was performed successfully by Dr. George Goodhugh, whose wife, a social leader in Dayton, was one of the flood sufferers.

Gen. Wood was up early in the day of the flood, having planned to go to Columbus. An extra issued by a Dayton newspaper told of the approach of the high water.

"I saw that the river was rising," the Adjutant General said to-day. "Assembling a dozen volunteers and militiamen I crossed the bridge to Riverdale. There the water was nearing the first floor windows of homes, and residents were fleeing. We rescued many persons, but saw three men swept away and drowned. Driven back by the flood, we returned across the bridge, and all except two other men and I started for other sections of the city to give warning.

"The water was nearly up to our hips when I led the way in an effort to reach Monument Avenue. The man in the rear lost his footing and the current was carrying him by when I seized him. The effort caused me to lose my balance and both of us went under the water, but the man behind me held fast and we struggled to our feet again.

"The current was overpowering. We swam toward the door of Dr. King's home, reaching it and gaining entrance. I was eager to reach my home, only one block distant, and try to save my family, but the water rose rapidly and I could not escape. We were driven to the second floor of the house and remained there for thirty hours with members of Dr. King's family."

"What did you do and what did you talk about during the wait?" General Wood was asked.

Water Kept Him in Wonder.

"I went to the head of the stairs every ten minutes," he replied, "and watched the rise of the water as it mounted the steps. What did I talk about? All I can remember is that I kept saying, 'Where does all the water come from?' About 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the flood seemed to have reached its crest and we shouted out of the window for a boat, which we could see outside the fire engine house across the street. The boat came for three of us. We entered and were carried a block down Main Street by the current.

"The boat struck the top of a submerged lamppost, which stove a hole in the bottom, and we were flung into the water. We caught the top of a high fence surrounding the Dayton Club at First and Main Streets, and pulled ourselves along to the entrance, where we were admitted. We remained in the club until midnight, when the water receded and I waded or swam toward my home, where I found my family safe.

"On Thursday at noon my sidewalks were dry and I set out, following the flood and assembling all the militiamen I could find. Troops were on the outskirts of the city, and I attended to affairs within as best I could, meantime communicating with Gov. Cox. Two militiamen charged with conduct unbecoming soldiers will be court-martialed to-morrow."

Sergt. Harper of Company K, the only soldier who was drowned when doing rescue work, will have a military funeral to-morrow, after which the body will be taken to the home of his mother, in Meadville, Penn.

CAIRO LEVEE BREAKS.

Message from Mayor Gives Report —Shawneetown in Danger.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—Acting Adjt. Gen. Ellis received to-night a message ascribed to the Mayor of Columbus, Ky., on the Mississippi River below Cairo, and stating that the levee there had broken. Wire communication failed before details could be learned.

CAIRO, Ill., March 31.—Inhabitants of Cairo took renewed hope to-night for the safety of their city. Before nightfall a strong current came up in the Ohio River, and that gave rise to the opinion that something had given way south of here and that the situation, which had been growing more and more desperate had been relieved.

The levee still is holding strongly, though the water has been creeping upward steadily. At 7 o'clock to-night the gauge stood at 52.6. The same reading was registered at Fulton, Ky.

The water level stands higher than the most elevated street in Cairo. Farther up, at Bridge Junction, the river has crept dangerously near the top of the levee and thousands of sacks of sand have been placed to hold it in check. The prediction to-night is that the river will go to fifty-six feet.

Col. Daniel Moriarty of the Seventh Regiment, Chicago, has taken charge of the troops.

Mound City, Ill., eight miles north of Cairo, is having a hard fight with the rising Ohio River.

The Cairo Executive Flood Committee sent an appeal to President Wilson last night asking for aid for this city and towns nearby. The message follows:

The worst flood ever known in the Ohio Valley and the Mississippi is now expected. All previous high water records at Cairo and south may be broken in a few days. We are making every effort in our power to take care of the local situation, but the river communities near us should have assistance. Boats, sacks, food, and other supplies are needed. May we not have the help of your great office for this district?

The Flood Committee issued an order this afternoon closing all saloons and all retail stores with the exception of bakeries and drug stores. Many merchants are moving their stocks to second stories.

All Ordered from Shawneetown.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—Adj. Gen. Dickson received a telephone message from Shawneetown at 3:30 P. M. to-day stating that the authorities had ordered all families out of the town to higher ground by 4 o'clock this afternoon. That the river still was rising, and that laborers who were needed to place the sandbags along the levee to increase its height were fleeing from the city, was the information received from Cairo by Gov. Dunne and Gen. Dickson.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—The state of the Ohio River here at 7 o'clock this morning was 43.7 feet, a rise of 1.6 feet in the last twenty-four hours.

Reports from Ashland and Maysville, Ky., and Madison, Ind., told of an enormous property damage and of much suffering among flood refugees.

Relief Steamer Driven Back.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 31.—The steamer Dewey, which attempted to reach Zanesville with relief from Pittsburgh for the flood sufferers, arrived here to-day, having been unable to breast the strong current in the Muskingum River. The boatload of food and clothing will be transferred to the railroad at this point and hurried to Zanesville. Immense quantities of drift are pouring out of the Muskingum.

HURRICANE UP THE RIVER.

Haverstraw and Fishkill Buildings Damaged and Trees Uprooted.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., March 31.—Late this afternoon this little city and its suburbs had a terrifying experience as a result of a tornado-like wind which came over the Ramapo Mountains out of the northwest.

In Gardenville the new $5,000 house of William Hecksher was completely wrecked and half a dozen barns were demolished, while the steeple of the Methodist Church was blown off and a dozen other buildings badly damaged. In Haverstraw proper the plant of the Gardner Brick Company was badly damaged. The total damage in this region is estimated to be about $50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., March 31.—A high wind visited Matteawan early this afternoon, coming from the southwest. Several roofs were torn from the plant of the New York Rubber Works. One was blown a distance of half a mile. Trees by the hundred were blown down and many buildings were damaged.

Rain fell in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The gale covered a territory about a quarter of a mile wide. In its two-mile trip through Matteawan not a building was left undamaged. It lasted for about two minutes.

Be Kind to Your LIVER!

When your liver is "balky," don't whip it into shape with drastic purgatives or mercury. Try "moral suasion," with a remedy which works gently in the right way on the Stomach, Liver, Intestines and Nervous System. This combined and necessary action has a stimulating effect, and your Liver will return to normal.

The NEW and RIGHT Remedy

Hunyadi Janos Pills

will give you better results than you have ever had. Do justice to your Liver and yourself and try them. 1 or 2 pills to-night will convince you. Price 25 cents. At any up-to-date Drug Store, or by mail from A. Saxlehner, N. Y.

$500,000 OBTAINED FOR FLOOD RELIEF

Mr. Schiff Has Received $318,970 for Red Cross Since Appeals for Aid Were Sent Out.

THE MAYOR'S FUND $92,498

Additional Contributions from All Sources in This City Amounted to $100,000 Yesterday.

The total amount of money obtained in this city up to last night for the relief of the sufferers in the floods in Ohio and other States amounted to more than $500,000. The contributions acknowledged by the Red Cross, through its Treasurer, Jacob H. Schiff; the money sent direct to Mayor Gaynor and additional contributions to the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and other funds yesterday added some $100,000 to the total amount collected here since the appeal for the flood sufferers was sent out.

The total amount received by Mr. Schiff for the Red Cross up to yesterday afternoon was $318,970. This did not include the $14,880 sent to Mayor Gaynor yesterday. This will be turned over to Mr. Schiff this morning. The total amount received by the Mayor at the close of the day was $92,498. The Merchants' Association fund now exceeds $56,000 and that of the Chamber of Commerce $50,000.

Among the large contributors yesterday were Adolph Lewisohn & Sons and the Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Central Association, with donations of $2,500 each, and the Berwin-White Coal Mining Company, the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and Thomas Fortune Ryan, who gave $1,000 each. Gov. Simeon Baldwin of Connecticut sent his check for $100 to the Uptown Red Cross.

The Citizens' Committee, of which Alton B. Parker is Chairman, received a telegram from Gov. Dunne of Illinois yesterday, in which the Governor said that southern Illinois cities, particularly Cairo and Shawnee, were suffering from the flood. These places had issued an appeal for 50,000 rations and for 200,000 bags and 2,000 laborers to hold back the rivers, he said.

Under the auspices of the New York Fruit Exchange an auction sale of fruits was held in the fruit auction room on Pier 20, North River, yesterday. Some $4,000 was obtained for the flood sufferers at the sale, it was said.

Here are the contributors to the relief funds yesterday who gave $25 or more.

Sent to Mr. Schiff's Office.

Heimann & Lichten	$100	Anne Atwood	25
Jacob Lunitz & Son	25	Cracker Bros.	100
"Conrie"	50	Woodhaven, N. Y., Boy Scouts	26
F. B. Hoffman	50	L. L. Linden	25
L. O. Macdaniel	50	Julia E. Crane	25
Ludwig Baer	100	Miss Sarah R. Tibbits	30
Holzman Bros.	100	Mr. and Mrs. C. F. MacLean	100
Employes of W. Trevor	61	Mrs. M. K. Jesup	250
Dirigo Lodge 30, F. & A. M.	100	Employes Corn Exchange Bank	249
W. B. Cheesebrough	100	Committee, Rahway, N. J.	100
E. C. Moore	100	Port Gibson Citizens	78
W. A. Strother	25	Z. Z. Bowker	25
Frank Brothers, G. C. and A. E.	25	Mrs. P. Gottheil	25
Wheeler Felsenthal Bros.	25	Miss M. S. Russell	100
J. H. Williams	100	Mrs. F. F. Durand	50
Mrs. Haven	200	E. L. Mooney	100
C. Schoolhouse, Century pany workers.	25	S. Hammerslough	25
Mrs. H. S. Allen	102	Mrs. J. K. Turton & friend	27
Anonymous	50	Fred T. Lambert	50
Morris Walter, Bankers' Loan	100	G. W. McCutcheon	50
Mr. and Miss Hamersley	25	Mrs. De Lancey Kane	100
Calkins & Holden	50	Samuel Sloan	100
J. S. Coffin	100	Henry A. Dix & Sons Co. employes	250
S. G. Allen	250	Gorham Co.	34
Wolf Company	250	Anonymous	250
L. D. Pickford	100	Paul Dana	30
Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Brenen	25	G. G. Sands	100
A Friend	25	H. S. Walker	22
Mrs. N. Witherell	50	C. M. Aikman	25
Miss Emma Thorne	100	Mrs. Max Danziger	100
H. S. Hamilton	334.25	Cortland, N. Y.	50
Ophir Lodge, F. & A. M.	25	J. R. Dilworth	318
George M. Rae	25	Robert Thorne	50
Mrs. W. G. Nichols	25	Mrs. L. von Antwerp	25
Estate Frederick Billings	500	Bomyer Clarkson	50
Marshall Lodge	50	W. H. Schofield	100
S. G. Parker	25	Memorial Presb.	25
B. Rothblatt & Son	25	S. S., B'klyn.	69
H. Payson	50	Watertown Daily Times	25
Mrs. J. S. Barnes	50	I. Unterberg & Co.	100
J. C. Stevens	25	Thos. Lloyd	25
Feiner & Maass	25	R. M. Bauer	25
Philip Jacobs	25	A. A. Dreyfus Co.	25
Flemish Realty Co.	25	E. Benneche & Brother	50
Mrs. M. J. Goodbody	50	J. H. Meyer	25
R. B. Cutting	200	H. Hammond	50
Mrs. Leland	25	Mrs. Alice Wheelock	100
G. G. Reynolds	50	E. H. Lacombe	200
Mrs. J. O. Kane	50	E. H. Halloran	25
Thomas Hunter Association	100	S. Lachman	50
M. McMillin	100	First Cong. Ch., Montclair	50
Bellas Hess Co.	100	W. F. Belle	131
Intelligencer	1,082	A. B. C.	25
C. S. Haight	250	C. de M. Moore	50
L. J. Schussler	25	Mrs. M. Goldman	100
H. E. Naegels	25	Red Bank, N. J.	59
Crichton Bros.	50	N. Y. Produce Exchange	3,000
H. Prellwitz	25	M. L. S.	25
E. P. Williams	100	N. Y. Fruit Exchange	250
G. L. Nichols	100	Mrs. O. G. Jennings	500
Cash	100	Lanark (Ill.) business men	100
C. Douglas Co.	100	J. E. Spingarn	25
H. W. Cox	25	Second Church of Christ, Scientist	1,064
J. C. Bordell	100	Corn Ex Bank	517
C. A. Kip	25	J. L. Mott Iron Works	200
A. A. Seso	25	Nason Mfg. Co.	100
W. D. Ellis	100	L. O. Koven & Brother	100
W. Carrol & Co. employes	64	J. Simmons & E. L. Post & Co.	50
National Cloak Co.	500	Meyer-Sniffen Co.	25
J. Lowenthal & Co.	100	Charles Tisch	25
J. Frankenthal	25	McNab & Harlin Mfg. Co.	100
A. Knauth	100	Alberene Stone Co.	50
G. Batten Co. employes	26	H. B. Smith Co.	25
Lestershire, Endicott & Union, N. Y.	1,000	R. B. Carter Co.	25
The Iaffarque Co., Inc.	100	Bayonne Supply Co.	25
Hurst & Co.	50	S. Baldwin	25
R. C. Hawkins	100	Huguenot Memorial Church	100
A. Moritz	25	Trinity Presbyterian Society, Montclair	25
C.	25	Riverdale Presbyterian Ch.	63
Friedman & Krieger	100	H. McC. Bangs	113
Mrs. W. D. Rice	25	B. Mayer	100
Dr. B. Sachs	25	S. H. Wenck	100
Miss M. Babcock	100	Miss S. A. Sibbald	25
S. N. Whitney	25	Powers & Mayer	25
St. Paul's Lutheran Church	50	L. B. Sharp	50
G. A. Helmas	25	T. H. La Fetra	25
Heller Hardt Hatband Co.	25	Mrs. C. A. Jackson	25
State Insurance Dept., Albany	100		
G. M. White	60		
Forwarded by Evening Post	25		
C. M. McCord	100		
Ely Rosenburg	25		
E. W. Longfellow	25		
Miss Alice D. Seward	50		

FLOOD RAVAGES REVEALED.

Receding Waters Show Hudson Wharves Undermined.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—According to State Engineer Bensel, the danger stage in the flooded districts of the State has passed.

As the Hudson's waters continue to recede the damage done along the river front is revealed. Both landing wharves of the People's Line are undermined to such an extent that it will be some time before the boats of the line can land at either. The walls of the slips and even the canal itself in many places in the lumber district have given away.

TROY, N. Y., March 31.—This city is rapidly recovering from the paralyzing effects of the flood and to-day many of the collar factories resumed operations.

Please Read This About

"Miller" Lighting Fixtures and Lamps

Established 1844 in Meriden, Conn.

We manufacture electric, gas, and oil lighting fixtures and lamps in a great variety of styles, *many beautiful* designs. "Miller" quality is the very best. Good light is a necessity in every home. If you are building a home, think of buying fixtures or lamps it will pay you to see—and we want to show you—"Miller" goods.

Ask Dealers for them.

For Wedding Gifts buy "Miller" Lamps.

Edward Miller & Co. 48 & 50 Park Place, New York.

If You've Been Paying $40 Elsewhere Try an Arnheim at $25

Have your suit or overcoat made for you. Select from thousands of patterns just the material you prefer. Let the most skilful tailors in the world cut and fit and make your garments. We guarantee they'll excel in every particular any you ever bought elsewhere. Samples on request.

Suits & Overcoats, $25

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

OWE COLLECTION TO MORGAN

He Persuaded Riggs to Leave Armor Worth $5,000,000 to Metropolitan.

Charles Lowengard, a banker and art collector, of 26 Avenue des Champs Elysées, in Paris, who will return to Paris to-day on the Mauretania, said last night at the Hotel Gotham that in the last year J. Pierpont Morgan influenced N. K. Riggs, an American collector living in Paris, to make a will leaving to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in this city the Riggs collection of arms and armor, which is said to be the finest in the world, with the exception of the Wallace collection in London.

Mr. Riggs is now 76 years old and is a member of the family of bankers of the same name in Baltimore and Washington. For the last fifty years he has lived in France and has devoted himself to collecting weapons and armor of the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries. Mr. Riggs was born in Boston, and contemplated, it was said, leaving his collection to the City of Boston or to Washington.

"Before coming to America a month ago," said Mr. Lowengard, "I heard from friends of Mr. Riggs that Mr. Morgan had persuaded him to make definite arrangements for leaving his collection to the Metropolitan Museum. For several years before 1912 I had met Mr. Riggs every Spring, when he left his country home near Biarritz and spent a few months in his Paris home. He had told me often that on his death he intended to leave his collection either to Boston or Washington. Mr. Morgan, who met him every year, finally persuaded him that he should leave it to New York as this city was the metropolis of America.

"These arguments finally won over Mr. Riggs, and I have learned that he put it on paper last Spring that the Metropolitan should get his entire collection. It is worth at least $5,000,000. I believe it contains 200 complete suits of armor. Many of the suits are worth $100,000 each.

"The fine suits of armor in his collection nearly all have a history. Many were worn by kings and the great warriors of France and other European countries. Mr. Riggs specialized particularly in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Counting swords, shields, helmets, lances and all the accoutrements for horse and man, his collection will include 8,000 pieces.

"The collection now in Mr. Riggs's Paris home, which he built specially to house it. Many of his finest pieces were exhibited at the Paris Expositions of 1879 and 1889. The arms and armor owned by Mr. Riggs will be valuable to America because this is one branch of art in which this country is somewhat behind."

ROB ANOTHER CIGAR STORE.

Three Men Hold Up Clerk and Steal $55 at 331 First Avenue.

When three hold-up men selected for yesterday afternoon's work the United Cigar Store at 331 First Avenue, they found huge placards in the window and on the wall inside offering a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of any one responsible for the string of robberies which these stores have suffered.

Samuel Abrams was alone in the First Avenue store late yesterday afternoon when a tall, overcoated stranger dropped in, bought some cigarettes, and gazed with a sort of detached curiosity at the placard on the wall.

"That's a good inducement," he said to Abrams. "It ought to help you to get some of those fellows. The police don't seem to be able to."

The clerk said he wasn't worrying.

"You never can tell," warned the visitor. "They might come here this very night."

"I'm not afraid," the clerk boasted. "I have been here a long time, and there are some pretty tough characters in this neighborhood. If they came they'd find me prepared, I can tell you."

At that fateful remark in walked two men who had just driven up in a touring car. They put revolvers under the nose of Abrams and drove him back into the stock room. There they kept him covered while the talkative visitor went through the cash register.

When the coast was clear and the cash register empty of its $55 the three men departed in their car and another robbery had been added to the long list, which has amazed the company and thoroughly annoyed the Second Deputy Police Commissioner.

$57,355 FOR PICTURES.

Spirited Bidding at First Sale of Evans Collection.

The first lot of the big collection of pictures of William T. Evans, 218 of them in all, was sold last night at the Plaza under the auspices of the American Art Association, Thomas E. Kirby, auctioneer. For the seventy-one sold the returns were $57,355. These were the smallest of the collection.

The highest price of the evening was given by F. S. Smithers for a charming picture by Homer D. Martin, "On the Seine."

BREWSTER HOME BURNS.

Owner Sees Country House He Was Moving Into To-day Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., March 31.—Robert S. Brewster of 100 East Seventieth Street, New York, who spent $300,000 in the last two years in building and furnishing an elaborate country home in the Croton Lake Road near here, saw the house and all its contents burned to the ground this morning.

The entire contents of the house, with the exception of a few pieces of furniture, which the excited servants carried out, were destroyed. Mr. Brewster was not present when the fire started, but he made a wild automobile ride from New York in company with Mrs. Brewster upon the receipt of a telegram informing him that the house had caught fire.

When the automobile sped up the Croton Lake Road to the house Mr. Brewster found the entire structure blazing fiercely, while the Mount Kisco Fire Department had abandoned efforts to save it. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Brewster seemed affected by the large financial loss occasioned by the home's destruction, but both were overcome to think that their tapestries and paintings were destroyed.

The house was a three-story stone and brick structure located two miles from the nearest fire station. In the basement were five furnaces, all of which were lighted yesterday morning for the first time. Mr. Brewster had planned to move his family into the house to-morrow, and fifteen servants were preparing the house for its first occupancy.

TWO CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE.

Two children were burned to death last night when the tenement house at 245 Third Street was swept by a fire that blazed up the central hall, shutting off all escape for the twenty families except by the fire escapes.

When the alarm spread through the building, at 11:30 o'clock, Mrs. Annie Cozoa started down the fire escape, dragging her two little girls with her—Elsie, who was 4, and Annie, a year younger. It was dark, the smoke was dense, and in her fear Mrs. Cozoa became confused and lost her hold on Elsie's hand. When she was carried down the fire escape to join the group of frightened mothers on the pavement, Annie was in her arms but Elsie had disappeared, and later they found her dead in one of the rooms on the third floor. Dead in a room on the second floor the police found 8-year-old Marie Anstitzo, who had been overlooked in the general scramble to safety.

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NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT — Benefit Performance in Aid of FLOOD SUFFERERS under auspices of His Honor MAYOR GAYNOR. Most wonderful bill ever given. Contributed by the leading stars and attractions in the Shubert Theatres. Prices 50c. to $2. Seats Now.

WINTER GARDEN

HONEYMOON EXPRESS | GABY DESLYS & JOLSON

Matinee To-day, 50c to $1.50.

Playhouse 48th, East of B'way. TO-NIGHT at 8:30. GRACE GEORGE in Sardou's Comedy. DIVORCONS. Mat. To-morrow 2:30.

48TH ST. THEA. To-m'w. Eve. Beg's. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Thurs. Mat. $1.50

A NEW AMERICAN COMEDY. THE LADY FROM OKLAHOMA with JESSIE BONSTELLE, producer of "LITTLE WOMEN," in the title role.

WEBER & FIELDS' 44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. First $1.50 Wed. Mat. To-m'w. Nine Star Revival THE GEISHA

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Gilbert-Sullivan Company All-Star Revival of THE BEGGAR STUDENT

PRINCESS 29th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. COMEDY AND THRILLS. THE FAD OF NEW YORK'S SMART SET.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Last Week SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

STAR-CAST REVIVAL Lester Wallack's Famous Play. ROSEDALE. For 4 Weeks Only, Commencing Mon., April 7 Seat Sale Thursday.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bt. B'y & 6th. Evs. 8:30 $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. ROMANCE

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

MANHATTAN OPERA 34th St. & 8th Av. HOUSE Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. THE WHIP Mat. To-m'w 25c. to $1. 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15 $1 Mat. To-m'w 2:15 WILLIAM COLLIER in NEVER SAY DIE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NOW SHORT SEASON. TWICE DAILY, 2:15-8:15. DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER. **CIRCUS** BARNUM AND BAILEY'S

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Aeolian Hall, Next Thurs. Eve. at 8:15. Song Recital WILHELM Bachenheimer. COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano. Seats 75c. To $1.50. Management ANTONIA SAWYER

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Apr. 5th. at 2:30. PIANO RECITAL FANNIE BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER. Tickets 75c. $1, $1.50 & $2. Boxes $15; on sale at Hall Mtg. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO.

Academy of Misapplied Art. First annual exhibition. 111 East 59th St. Open to-day and until April 5, inclusive, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

23D ST. 6th Av. THEATRE 58th & 59th Sts. 3d Av. 125TH ST. Bet. 7th & 8th Aves. Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors. In addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous Daily 11 A.M. to 11 P. M.

F. F. PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. CARTER (The Wizard Wonder.) Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Louise La Gal, Arthur Dunn & Cath. Hayes, others & Edison's Talking Pictures. Pauline, Bessie Wynne, Six Cuttys, Bert Leslie, Frank Fogarty; 13 others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75c. $1. Daily Matinees 25 & 50c. Extra Attraction Every Week. Next Week (Commencing Monday Matinee) Special Engagement of the Famous Comedian HARRY LAUDER

Palace THEATRE OF N. Y. B'way 47th St. M'g'ment of Mr. Frank Thompson. Ev. $1.50 to 25c. Daily Mat. $1 to 25c. Frank Keenan & Co., Elizabeth Murray, The Bell Family, Paul Dickey & Co., Piatov and Novatna, Connelly & Wenrich, Thurber and Madison, Swor and Mack, Raymo's Bulldogs, Ota Gygi, London Palace Girls, and LA NAPIERKOWSKA In "The Dance of the Bee."

8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. Bet. 7th & 8th Aves. TEL. 7720 CHEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Stars of Stageland. Country Store To-night

PEOPLE'S 203d ST. & Jerome Av. TEL. 3720 ORCH. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. High Life in Burlesque. Country Store To-night

BRONX 3d AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 1033 MEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Miss New York, Jr. Amateurs Thursday.

B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. Owen McGiveny & Co., Catherine Collins & Co., Violet Dale, 12 Topliners.

B. F. KEITH'S COLONIAL. ANNIVERSARY WEEK. 12 Star Acts. Dayton Flood Pictures.

B. F. KEITH'S HARLEM Opera House. 125th St. nr. 7th Av. Mat. Daily. Stock Co. in "The Rosary" Vaudeville between acts.

LYCEUM THEATRE. Piano and Violoncello Recital. Carolyn Beebe, Pianist. Paul Kefer, Violoncellist. TUESDAY, APRIL 1ST, 3:45 P. M. Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., April 2nd, at 3. CECILE M. BEHRENS, *Pianist*. LUDWIG HESS, *Tenor*. Assisted by Sara Gurevitch, 'Cellist, the Hess Soloists Ensemble, Grace Anderson, Accompanist. Tickets 75c to $2 now on sale at Hall.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. Thurs.—Amateur Night. Friday—Country Store. The AMERICAN BEAUTIES.

COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque & 47th. Mat. To-day. JOLLY FOLLIES

BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15 MATINEE EVERY DAY, 2:15 PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

OPERA TICKETS. Choice seats for all theatres and operas. Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St. Tel. 3026 Greeley.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, Christians in Kean. Wed. & every eve., Brandt-Christians in Josette Meine Frau.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20. ANN BOYD. Nance O'Neil & Strong Cast. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c. $1

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY THEATRE. Evs. 8 on the minute. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2 on the minute. 7th Av. & 62d St.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'